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Non-Aligned Nations Hit Kissinger At Colombo

Iraq, Guyana, Cuba lead Non-Aligned fight for a New International Economic Order and the world lines up on the debt issue; full report and international press roundup

Nazi Atrocity At Tal Zaatar Signals Kissinger Rampage Against Debt Moratorium

Statements by the U.S. Labor Party, Palestine Liberation Organization

Republican Platform Cttee. Adopts Fusion Energy

Despite Rockefeller tricks and cold war rantings, Progress is the issue at the Republican Convention; on the scene report from Kansas City

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Non-Aligned Nations Hit Kissinger At Colombo; Ready New International Economic Order



Aug. 14 (NSIPS) — The week-long Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned nations in Colombo, Sri Lanka, preparatory to next week's Non-Aligned summit there, has concluded with a series of strong denunciations by leading progressive forces in the Non-Aligned movement of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's economic and political tactics of blackmail and destabilization against the Third World. Led by Iraq, Cuba and Guyana, the Non-Aligned action is intended to pave the way for dealing with the central issue of the summit: an action program for debt moratoria and the creation of a New International Economic Order.

Guyana's Foreign Minister Fred Wills led the attack on Kissinger's destabilization operations by proposing that the Third World Press Pool created last month in New Delhi be used to disseminate information on destabilization threats. He elaborated on the many ways that these operations are carried out. Supporting his proposal, the Cuban delegation specifically singled out for denunciation the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency and its admitted assassinations against foreign leaders. Iraq, abandoning any kind of narrow regional focus, called on the Conference to pay special attention to the "pressures and destabilization actions by the U.S. that are underway in Latin America, against Ecuador, Guyana, Peru, and other countries."

Iraq called concretely for the Non-Aligned movement to provide its moral and political support to any member country under pressure or threat from the U.S. Yugoslavia has proposed what would amount to a Third World security council that would convene within 24 hours of any aggression against any member country to take appropriate action. The measure was opposed by Syria, which declared that such a measure is a direct attack on Syria's massacre under orders from Henry Kissinger, of the Palestinian and Lebanese left in Lebanon.

On economic issues, the center of discussion is the bringing into being of the New International Economic Order in the context of the full realization by member nations that up to now, every Third World attempt — most especially those at the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in Nairobi, Kenya in June and the ongoing "North-South" talks — to get cooperation from the western industrialized nations for needed transfer of resources has been thwarted by Kissinger and his West German allies, most notably. The Cuban news agency Prensa Latina has indicated that the North-South talks

collapse is a central theme of the closed discussions, and Prensa Latina, reflecting Cuban views, calls for issuing a deadline for western action, implying possible use of the Third World's strongest weapon — unilateral debt moratoria — if greater cooperation is not forthcoming. Cuba will make proposals for international monetary reform, certain to be backed up by a large number of other countries. The Palestine Liberation Organization, a full member of the group, referred to U.S. imperialist control over debt as a "very powerful instrument of blackmail."

The World Lines Up

The forthright airing of the U.S. destabilization modus operandi and the Non-Aligned nations' determination to fight back has received the support of the socialist sector led by the Soviet Union. A lengthy commentary released by the Novosti Press Agency of Moscow reviews in detail the sequence of attempted destabilization moves directed against the Colombo meeting itself: British derecognition of Uganda, shady activities in Yugoslavia which President Tito has uncovered and exposed. The commentary exposes as fraud the U.S. attempt to divide the movement and derail it into a theory of "equidistance" in which the Soviet Union would be rated "equal" to U.S. imperialism. The themes of this article have been reflected in other socialist sector coverage, which has also, located in recent weeks the role that Third World debt plays in wreaking havoc in underdeveloped countries and in permitting U.S. pressure against foreign governments.

The most extensive Third World coverage of the first week in Colombo has appeared in Mexico, led by articles every day in the daily El Dia. In two successive articles El Dia made public that Mexico and other Latin American nations attending the Colombo summit, which Mexico attends as an observer, have been threatened with losing economic aid and financial credits, and exposed the huge \$55 billion debt of Latin America as intolerable and untenable.

The Atlanticist western press coverage has revealed the greatest hysteria, with a prominent theme being the not-too-intelligent charge that the Soviet Union is orchestrating a takeover of the Non-Aligned Movement. The Baltimore Sun has blared a nonsensical headline "Non-Aligned Nations to Meet Amid Pressures to Affiliate with Communist Bloc," a line without reference to the actual developments. Other papers have played on the existing divisions within the movement,

attempting to magnify the problems, while others have blindly asserted that nothing can happen of significance at the meetings.

The basis for Atlanticist fear concerning the meeting is not only what the Colombo meeting itself might decree, but the snowballing danger of breakaway support for such decisions by western and Japanese political and economic circles. Anti-Atlanticist Italian Premier Andreotti has made clear by Italy's mammoth trade deal just concluded with the Comecon sector and by its support for the Palestine Liberation Organization that Italy will pursue a pro-Third World policy. Japan's Foreign Minister Miyazawa told reporters that Japan's view of the Non-Aligned meeting was that it "is possessed of important significance for the world" both economically and politically and that "Japan has a deep interest in the developments of the Conference." Like-minded pro-Gaullist forces are fast gathering decisive strength in France. It is clear that there is

ample support on both sides of the "North-South" dividing line for the required political and economic measures required to make the New International Economic Order a reality in the aftermath of this Non-Aligned summit.

Coming In The Next Issue!!

This week Nelson Rockefeller and Henry Kissinger have intensified their terror tactics against Third World governments signalled by the massacre of nearly 16,000 men, women, and children surrounding the area of the Palestinian refugee camp Tal Zaatar. (see Special Report this issue). The next issue of New Solidarity International Press Service will feature a full report on Mr. Kissinger's global terror in the Mideast, the Aegean, and throughout the continents of Latin America and Africa.

What Will Happen At Colombo?

Excerpts From The World Press

The Fight For Unity

Cuba's Prensa Latina news agency, Aug. 11:

"The necessity for international monetary reform and other essential demands of the developing nations in the economic field will be underlined at the fifth summit of the Non-Aligned countries. In meetings prior to the summit of heads of state, various delegations made proposals in this respect. The Cuban delegation detailed dramatically the situations faced by the developing countries, stressing that in the three years that have passed since the Algiers summit the tendency prevailing in the developing sector is economic deterioration. In presenting these ideas Cuba called on all countries in Latin America, Asia, and Africa to fight against the structures created and maintained by imperialism...

"The struggle on economic policy has taken the form of numerous debates in international forums and negotiations, making more profound the platform of demands for a New International Economic Order. In its proposals, however, Cuba presented the example of the UNCTAD IV conference, where it could be seen once again that the advanced capitalist countries utilized various methods to postpone the demands made by the developing sector. The delegation added that the Non-Aligned... should increase their effort to adopt measures of action that reach for the objectives of the New International Economic Order."

The West German Die Zeit, Aug. 13:

"The main dividing line in conflicts no longer runs East-West but North-South, between the rich and the poor. So the consequences of interdependence as it is understood in the 1970s is that what leads the list of priorities is no longer the creation of a new political order but the creation of a new world economic order... The Third World, that conglomeration of the newly rich, the slowly established, the hopelessly poor — who have already been described as the Fourth World — is determined to present itself as the third force... And so it is not amazing that the movement began to assume increasingly more anti-Western and increasingly less neutral characteristics.

"What is India's desire for peace after the war with China and Pakistan? What is its state of being non-aligned after the Aid and Friendship Treaty with the Soviet Union? Among the non-aligned today who is really free? — Cuba? Iraq? Somalia with its Soviet military bases? Mozambique, or Angola, trying to become a member?...

"The goal of the Colombo conference must be that two-thirds of humanity, which has over two-thirds of the raw materials but does not have more than one-third of the income, will finally be taken seriously in the balance of power... But the history of the so-called non-aligned leaves little hope that this goal will be attained."

The West German industrialists' newspaper Handelsblatt, Aug. 11:

"The conference of the Non-Aligned nations in Colombo will be above all an economic conference — in spite of the political decisions that are planned there about the definition of the concept of 'non-aligned,' the establishment of a news pool through already existing press agencies, and the inclusion of 10 more states into the Non-Aligned group. For the Non-Aligned states, which are all developing countries, have resolved to use the takeoff for their version of the New International Economic Order that began in Nairobi for further rapid action."

The French daily Le Monde, Aug. 12:

"(The differences among the participants at Colombo) as well as the Lebanese-Palestinian crisis, are going to divide a conference which by becoming larger has lost much of its cohesiveness. One needs considerable tact, not to mention compromises, to find a common policy for North Korea — which sent an ocean liner to carry its imposing delegation — and pro-Western Ivory Coast, between Peru, which has returned to the U.S. camp, and Angola."

The Baltimore Sun, Aug. 10:

"(Indian Prime Minister) Gandhi warned her fellow Congress party members not to be disoriented by the press efforts to belittle the importance of the forthcoming Non-Aligned summit. Some people are calling it a 'jamboree.' She said the conference is going to focus on 'economic problems, because the countries already have a united stand on imperialism.'"

“Relaunch The Proposal For A Debt Moratorium For The Developing Countries”

An article in Italy's financial newspaper Il Fiorino, Aug. 11:

“It will be necessary to wait until the end of next week to know exactly what the conclusions of the Non-Aligned conference will be ... but in general it is not difficult to make some forecasts. If it is true in fact that those convening constitute in many respects a decisively heterogeneous combine ... it is also true that the common denominator of their non-industrialization will induce the Colombo meeting to relaunch all the main demands that since some time ago have been posed to the rich countries.

“Deluded by the inconsistent results of the UNCTAD Conference concluded two months ago in Nairobi, the Non-Aligned countries will try to assure for themselves a more propitious climate for the continuance of the North-South dialogue in Paris....

“The thorniest problem is that regarding the enormous debts accumulated by the nations that are part of the third group (the developing countries that do not produce raw materials-ed.).... What is demanded of the industrialized countries (since last February when the Manila conference took place-ed.) is a general freezing of debts and in some cases their cancellation. These are two measures that find the support of Holland and Sweden, that is the less exposed creditors, but encounter the heated opposition of West Germany and France as well as an unfavorable attitude on the part of Great Britain and the U.S. To make this course of action even more difficult, there is also the fact that some large debtors such as Brazil and Mexico disassociate themselves from the demand for moratorium, since in contradistinction to the poorer nations, they do not want to lose the future credit on which they base their ambitious development programs. It is therefore improbable that in this regard there will be any steps forward. On the other hand, the idea of reforming the International Monetary Fund seems to be taking form in the sense of conceding the developing countries larger quotas and number of votes, more gold, and more Special Drawing Rights, in all, better conditions for the attainment of loans. In the face of this, it is believed that the industrialized nations could demand more guarantees on their own investments in the Third World.”

“Important Factor Of International Relations”

An article in the Soviet Communist Party daily Pravda by M. Kapasov, Aug. 12:

“...It is fully understandable that the progressive, anti-imperialist nature of the Non-Aligned movement has served since the very beginning and continues to serve as the target of never-ending bitter attacks by imperialist reaction. This is not limited to slander and verbal attacks, like those of the former U.S. Secretary of State Dulles on the ‘amorality’ of the Non-Aligned policy. Making use of the social-political heterogeneity of the members of this movement, which have had controversies and contradictions among themselves, the imperialist circles try actively and with increasing sophistication to undermine the movement from within, to defame its progressive political principles, to instigate the members of the movement against the socialist countries.

“And it would be a serious mistake to underestimate the perfidious insinuations of the imperialists. Do not the tragic events in Lebanon testify to this?

“The imperialists are doing everything to undermine the unity of the African countries, to weaken their ranks in the struggle against colonialism and racism, and at the same time

are giving support to the South African cut-throats and the tyrannical Smith regime (in Rhodesia-ed.)....

“In the Non-Aligned movement, the conviction is growing that the Soviet Union and the other socialist countries are their natural allies in the struggle for peace, against colonialism and racism.

“The profound interest of the Soviet Union and the fraternal socialist countries in the strengthening of peace and stability in Asia and in other regions of the world through joint efforts of the states concerned is well known.

“The USSR and the states of the socialist community support the struggle of the non-aligned countries against the policy of aggression and interference by imperialism, in the defense of independence and freedom, for the right of peoples to be masters of their natural resources, for the creation of new international economic norms on the basis of respect for national sovereignty, equality, and mutual benefit.

“The upcoming fifth conference of the heads of states and governments of the Non-Aligned countries must become a major event in international life. Operating on the basis of the political prestige which this group of countries has achieved on the international arena, it can give a rebuff to the provocative blackmail and pressure by the imperialist and Maoist forces, and make a contribution to the noble task of the further materialization of detente, the confirmation of the principles of peaceful coexistence in international relations, and the support of the peoples’ liberation struggle.”

The Baltimore Sun, Aug. 11:

“On the eve of their summit conference in Sri Lanka the world’s 80-odd Non-Aligned countries are being told that they are in fact aligned with world communism.

“Much of the propaganda is intramural, with China and the USSR arguing that non-alignment is incompatible with each other’s policies. But both countries, plus most of Eastern Europe, North Korea, Cuba, and Vietnam, agree that non-alignment has evolved from a three-sided view of the world into a bipolar confrontation of ‘imperialists and anti-imperialists.’...

“About 84 monarchies, military dictatorships, and varying interpretations of democracy and socialism will be accepted as full members of the non-aligned movement at a foreign ministers meeting this week to prelude the plenary session....

“A year-long series of Soviet press commentaries has taken for granted a partnership of non-alignment with socialism....

“Confrontation politics has increasingly infiltrated the non-aligned countries. Cuba regularly tries to put meetings on record as backing Soviet peace efforts. Chile has been expelled as abhorrent to a movement that embraces Saudi Arabian conservatism, Cambodia’s isolationism, and the eccentricities of Uganda and Libya...

“A journalist shrugs, ‘It’s a politicized time,’ he says. ‘Right now the movement belongs to the most vocal, the best organized. But these are mostly young nations. They will gain maturity.’ ”

The London Daily Telegraph, Aug. 12:

“Eighty-four foreign ministers meeting in Sri Lanka for a conference of Non-Aligned countries today begin debating key documents to be signed by their heads of state as a struggle for Communist domination moves into top gear.

“The lengthy documents — draft political and economic declarations — have been prepared by a 17-nation economic bureau. Each reveals the already massive influence carried in Non-aligned circles by such countries as Algeria, Yugoslavia, and Cuba.”

The Italian Socialist Party daily Avanti!, Aug. 13:

“...The conference of the Non-Aligned countries which opens in Colombo is a political event that goes beyond the possibility of

concrete agreements, and which must be regarded as a contribution to peace and international detente....

"If anything, the main characteristic of the Non-Aligned movement lies precisely in its capacity to reach a positive relation — that is not a subordinated one — with the large powers...in order to realize convergences aimed at defending peace and economic progress....

"In short, all of this means that non-alignment cannot be only the choice forced on the developing countries, but that it must feed on the decisive contribution of the forces and the countries of the industrialized West. Without this, non-alignment would fatally become the coalition of the poor."

Prensa Latina, Aug. 13:

"Iraq presented a proposal to the conference of foreign ministers of the Non-Aligned countries, which is taking place in the capital of Sri Lanka, condemning the United States for its threats and pressures against Latin America, Africa, and Asia.... The condemnation is added to similar proposals that have been presented by other countries for inclusion in the final conference document — specifically to the additions proposed by Guyana and Jamaica."

The Soviet Union's Novosty press agency, Aug. 12:

"It seems as though the imperialist circles have intentionally incited nervousness in the developments on the eve of the conference at Colombo. This idea is suggested, for example, by the unexpected rupture by London of diplomatic relations with Uganda, an action without precedent in the history of the British Commonwealth....

"The method of division ... is by no means a new tactic.... Ever since the non-aligned movement first emerged ... it became the prime target of the West.... Perhaps the only thing that is new is the energy that the enemies of the non-aligned movement are injecting into their attacks....

"The danger of destabilizations that hangs over the Non-Aligned movement has been warned about by the governments of the endangered nations ... (a danger) confirmed by the developments in Lebanon."

An interview with Sri Lankan Prime Minister Bandaranaike in Pravda, Aug. 11:

"(Bandaranaike:) 'The Non-Aligned countries will always be grateful to the socialist countries for their support of the Third World's anti-colonialist struggle.... The Non-Aligned movement, while preserving its own character, will continue to collaborate with the socialist countries. And I hope that the socialist countries will be able to extend valuable support to the non-aligned countries should the latter have to struggle against any forms of domination in the post-colonial world....'"

The Washington Post, Aug. 12:

"Challenging the strong anti-Western tone of the world's Non-Aligned movement, the Sri Lankan government has prepared a draft final resolution for the fifth Non-Aligned summit here whose mildness and brevity is expected to bring heated objections.

"Foreign Ministers of more than 80 nations today opened their discussion about a joint international policy for half the world's population. The draft presented by the Sri Lankan hosts, compared to statements by previous Non-Aligned summits, seemed almost as warm and gentle as the Indian Ocean stroking Colombo's famous beaches."

Prensa Latina, Aug. 11:

"Imperialist and reactionary forces are trying to force a con-

frontation between the socialist countries and the developing countries with the purpose of isolating the non-aligned movement, states an article published today in the Ceylon (Sri Lanka) Observer. The tactic is designed to disunite and discredit the non-aligned movement, adds the article, which was specially prepared by the vice-president of the Afro-Asian Solidarity Committee, Bobojan Gafurov."

Financial Times:

"A Key Fortnight For The Rich And Poor Nations"

by Reginald Dale

The two-week Conference of non-aligned nations that starts in Colombo today will almost certainly express deep disenchantment with the current state of relations between the world's rich and poor nations. Two months ago there was already considerable disappointment in the Third World when the fourth United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) ended in Nairobi with what the developing countries regarded as meagre results. Now the Paris-based Conference on International Economic Cooperation (the so-called North-South Dialogue), which was meant to follow up many of the issues left unsolved in Nairobi, has run into deadlock. It would be surprising if the 90 or so non-aligned countries do not decide that the moment has come to increase the pressure on the industrialized West ...

The issue on which the talks foundered was the demand by the developing countries for a sweeping new programme of debt relief. Progress on debt has become the main aim of the 19 in the Paris talks now that, following Nairobi, negotiations on a new structure for world trade in commodities are to be dealt with at the UNCTAD headquarters in Geneva, starting in the autumn. But debt is the issue on which the major Western powers, the U.S. Japan, Germany, France and the U.K., take if anything the toughest line among all their dealings with the Third World ...

The tough Western stand, particularly by France and Germany, has led to accusations that these two countries are backtracking on the Nairobi commitment to continue discussions of debt relief in the Paris dialogue. The U.S. is taking the line: "O.K. we agreed to discuss debt relief, so we shall, but don't expect us to agree to anything." Britain for once appears to be adopting the most moderate approach of the five, accepting that there is a genuine commitment to discuss debt relief. But the basic approach of all five countries remains roughly the same, which is that there is no real debt problem, existing methods of debt rescheduling are working well, and if any new relief measures are agreed they can only be on a "case-by-case" basis.

The official position of the 19 remains that set out in the "Bible" of the developing countries, the Manila Declaration of February this year. This called for an International Debt Conference to agree on a generalized debt moratorium, with a full-scale re-scheduling, and even cancellation of some debts ...

Apart from the deadlock on the major issues of debt and indexation, the Paris dialogue has proceeded reasonably smoothly. There has been serious discussion in the Energy Commission of the cost structure of different forms of technical co-operation, conservation and the energy needs of the poorest countries ...

The 19 may well calculate that they can squeeze more out of the eight if they wait until both the German and American elections are over, particularly as Mr. Jimmy Carter seems more favorably disposed to the Third World than President Ford or Mr. Reagan.



Ford-Soviets Act For Peace

Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — The Soviet Union and President Ford are now collaborating on several levels, political, military, and diplomatic, to achieve peace.

The official press in Eastern Europe has given special attention this week to an interview President Gerald Ford gave to U.S. wire services Saturday, Aug. 7. The most important portions of the interview have been censored by the agent press in the USA. In it Ford sounded the dual priorities of a strategic arms limitations treaty (SALT) by November and a Geneva Middle East peace conference by 1977. Ford, speaking on the eve of the Republican Party's platform deliberations in Kansas City, stated that "high on my agenda is a broader solution to the problems of the Middle East... and a responsible agreement on Salt II."

In his efforts for these two urgent goals, Ford faces immediate obstacles from the Atlanticist factions. In Kansas City, Vice President Rockefeller attempted to inflame anti-Soviet hysteria, raving that "with their military and nuclear weapons, their Army and their Air Force and their Navy... and their satellites and sensors... and their bugging and their bribery and blackmail and economic sabotage... the Soviets are driving for world-wide dominance and hegemony." In West Germany, there have been new border provocations against the German Democratic Republic (GDR) which the Neues Deutschland editorial, reprinted below, warns are a matter of "playing with fire." Both Moscow and Berlin attacked Chancellor Helmut Schmidt's government for full complicity in the incendiary campaign, with especially strong attacks on Foreign Minister Genscher. "The leadership role the Foreign Minister has assumed is extraordinary... (He) always grabs the first word, just ahead of the Chancellor," exclaimed Pravda. Neues Deutschland, for the first time in years, recalled Genscher's responsibility for the death of the Israeli athletes murdered at the 1972 Munich Olympics when then-Interior Minister Genscher had sharpshooters fire on the unstable brainwashed terrorists who held the sportsmen.

The Soviets, who place high hopes in Ford and other anti-Atlanticist politicians who will collaborate with them to defuse world hot spots and achieve disarmament, welcomed Ford's interview. Neues Deutschland, additionally, displayed prominently on the front page thanks to the GDR for Bicentennial greetings.

The Soviets and their allies are also warning that the numerous points of Atlanticist destabilization in the Third World can lead quickly to war. The Czech paper Rude Pravo laid out the Warsaw Pact's strategic assessment of that danger, while adding that "the progressive traditions of the American people" are a potentially crucial opposite force.

Pravda Reports Ford Interview: President Will Work For Mideast Policy

The following are excerpts from an article appearing in the Soviet Union daily Pravda on President Gerald Ford's Aug. 7 interview with AP and UPI.

Washington, 10 — President G. Ford, answering in a press in-

terview the question of whether there is a chance to conclude a Soviet-American agreement on strategic offensive weapons this year, said: "I do not exclude this. We must still solve several delicate problems, but we are now closer to reaching an agreement than before. I think that a mutually beneficial agreement on the limitation of strategic arms would be in the interest of the United States, the Soviet Union, and the entire world, and we intend to continue to seek such an agreement."

At the same time, G. Ford admitted that the U.S. has not yet answered the proposals made by the USSR in March of this year.

G. Ford further stated that if he is elected president for a new term, the conclusion of a new strategic arms agreement, progress in the talks on mutual armed forces and arms reductions in Central Europe, the strengthening of NATO in military and other respects, and the question of a broader settlement of the Mideast problems will occupy the main place in U.S. foreign policy.

Rude Pravo Reports Ford Interview: President's Chief Goal; Progress In SALT

The following are excerpts from the Czechoslovakian (Communist Party) daily Rude Pravo Aug. 9 on President Ford's Aug. 7 interview with AP and UPI:

In an interview to the press agencies AP and UPI on Saturday, President Gerald Ford spoke on the upcoming presidential election in the U.S. and certain foreign policy questions. Ford expressed his conviction that he will defeat Ronald Reagan at the Republican Party convention in Kansas City next week, and be nominated the presidential candidate of the party. Concerning the campaign against the Democratic party candidate, he stated that in the remaining period of campaigning, he will campaign more aggressively than hitherto.

In a later part of the interview, Ford expressed disappointment that he has not yet succeeded in lowering the high level of unemployment.

In the event of his reelection to the presidency, Ford identified the chief goals of U.S. foreign policy as progress in the Soviet-American negotiations on limiting strategic weapons (SALT) and in the Vienna talks on reducing armed forces and arms in Central Europe, as well as protecting NATO and normalizing relations with the Peoples Republic of China.

Neues Deutschland Publishes Ford Message To Honnecker

The German Democratic Republic daily Neues Deutschland published Aug. 11 prominently on its front page President Gerald Ford's message of thanks to GDR Socialist Unity Party Secretary General Erich Honnecker for Honnecker's Bicentennial congratulations to President Ford:

The message reads:

"In the name of the American people, I thank you for your very welcome greeting message on the solemn occasion of the 200th anniversary of our nation's independence. We are

beginning our third century with renewed commitment to uphold the principles on which our nation was founded, and we share your interest in the development of mutually advantageous relations between our countries and in peace and progress for all humanity.

Respectfully, Gerald R. Ford"

The publication of the President's message in the GDR appears five weeks after the event in the midst of West German provocations at the border between the GDR and West Germany.

Pravda:

Without Disarmament, A Serious Danger Will Emerge

The following are excerpts from an article in the Soviet daily Pravda Aug. 10:

"The Road to Military Detente"

by V. Israelyan, Doctor of History Science

There is, very likely, in all of world politics today no question more important than curbing the arms race. It affects the vital interests of all states, of all peoples, of each inhabitant of our planet. The well-being of the present generation, the destiny of future generations will depend to a significant extent on how this question is solved. In our age, science and technology are developing at such a breakneck speed, that (if) the necessary decisive steps to prevent the creation of new forms and systems of weapons of mass destruction are not taken a serious danger can emerge for the future of all of humanity... Engels, in the last century, noted that if measures are not taken to curb the arms race, "the peoples will either be ruined economically, because they (cannot) bear the burden of military expenses, or this (will) inevitably lead to a general destructive war"...

If the huge material resources and intellectual energy were not diverted into the creation of new means of destruction on such a (burgeoning scale), then humanity could much more successfully tackle such (urgent) problems as (rooting out) diseases, satisfying the want of food, safeguarding of environmental resources, liquidating illiteracy, etc...

The concrete (path) to military detente (was) indicated by the 25th Communist Party of the Soviet Union Congress. In the program for further struggle for peace and international cooperation and freedom and independence of peoples, a number of proposals (were) formulated, the realization of which would (make possible) to reduce the danger of nuclear war, to liberate the peoples from the material and intellectual cost of armements, and to prevent a new world war.

The Soviet Union proposes to concentrate efforts on the solution of a number of very important tasks in the field of curbing the arms race in the very near future. This is first of all the conclusion of worldwide treaty on non-application of force in international relations, the purpose of which is to make the principle of non-application of force, included in the U.N. statutes and in many bilateral and multilateral treaties, a real law of international life. The use of both nuclear and conventional (weapons) must be fully excluded from relations between states.

These are the measures to limit the nuclear arms race: conclusion of preparation of a new longterm Soviet-American agreement on the reduction of strategic armaments; the general and full cessation of nuclear weapon tests; the further strengthening of the regime of non-proliferation of nuclear weapons. Of extremely important significance is the task of preventing the creation of new forms of weapons of massive

destruction, and of new systems of such weapons. Modern scientific-technological progress poses this problem acutely. New forms and systems of weapons of massive destruction can (appear) already during the lifetime of the present generation, and can be (even) more terrible weapons than nuclear ones. Negotiations on the question of concluding a treaty for banning new forms and systems of massive destruction (weapons) are already going, and there are grounds to think that the idea of concluding a treaty for banning new forms and systems of massive destruction weapons are already going on, and there are grounds to think that the idea of concluding international agreement on this question, proposed by the Soviet Union, which is of a deep humanist character, will be realized. No small progress has been achieved in the elaboration of a text for an international convention to ban influencing the natural environment for military purposes.

The task of banning chemical weapons remains to be solved. The Soviet Union has repeatedly demonstrated its readiness for a radical solution of this problem — to fully ban the development, production and stockpiling of arsenals of chemical weapons and to destroy them. But this can be realized one part at a time, by banning as a first step the most dangerous, lethal forms of chemical weapons. The matter has been delayed because of the Western countries' unwillingness to solve this problem.

One of the most important and reliable paths to curb the arms race is the reduction of military budgets. Such a measure would correspond to the interests of all states — both the biggest arms spenders and the developing countries — who would receive considerable means for their social-economic development. The program for further struggle for peace, and other tasks in the field of military detente are also put forward, especially for the reduction of armed forces and armaments in Central Europe, the realization of which would mean substantial progress for strengthening peace and international security.

Disarmament is not only the most urgent task of international life today but also one of the most complex problems of international politics. To solve all questions of disarmament in one sitting is impossible. The most radical way to solve the problems would certainly be general and complete disarmament. The Soviet Union has more than once come out for such solution. Considering the reality of the modern world, it also (advocates) realization of partial steps in this field...

The convocation of a worldwide forum for comprehensive discussion of disarmament questions — a proposal which the Soviet Union has been pushing for many years — would be of great importance. It is unacceptable that the worldwide conference on disarmament has not yet been convened because of opposition by a few states.

Rude Pravo:

U.S. Democratic Tradition Is Opposed To Imperialism

The following are excerpts from an article in the Czechoslovakian Communist Party daily Rude Pravo Aug. 11:

"Dangerous Methods of Imperialism and the Myth of American Anti-Colonialism"

by Ladislav Dvorak

... One of the major goals of the (recently concluded trip of Secretary of State Henry Kissinger to Africa) was to convince these nations that the USA held the greatest sympathy for them, and that their major enemy was the USSR, Cuba and other socialist states.

The formation of American neocolonialism is characterized

by three special traits: ... in the epoch of free capitalism (by the implementation of 'internal colonization' in the Indian territories and the occupation of neighboring lands (Mexico). In the transition to imperialism at the end of the 19th century, the territorial division of the world had been concluded... The major territories for expansion were Latin America and East Asia, where, formally, independent states existed.

The USA accommodated itself to this fact and used, primarily, its economic power, developing 'indirect' methods of penetration, of domination and exploitation alongside formal maintenance of the independent states; these methods are known under the name neo-colonialism.

In the USA, there existed democratic traditions of the American people, which actively came forward against the subordination of other peoples and nations...

The elementary methods of penetration are private and state investment, credits, loans, the maintenance of 'aid', price manipulation on the world market, pressure from international financial organizations, the use of blockades, the control of the results of scientific-technological revolution, and much more.

Just as variegated are the military-political methods: the USA supported reactionary circles and regimes, maintained military bases; it drew the countries into aggressive military blocks; it reordered their armies (aid, missions, education); it developed efforts for the formation of a supra-national police force, which could be employed against progressive forces; it brought division into the ranks of the national liberation movements.

An inseparable component of neo-colonialism is ideological diversion and psychological warfare, which is not merely led by the mass media, but also through specialists for the conducting of the psychological struggle, via the Peace Corps, CIA agents, and so on. Their goal is the intellectual disarmament of the peoples of the developing nations, their disorientation, the calling forward of unrest, destabilization of progressive regimes, the provocation of national, religious and racial conflicts, the heating up of reactionary nationalism, the spreading of anti-communism, and enmity to the Socialist states...

The revolutionary fights in Vietnam and Angola revealed the lack of perspective in the policy of 'local wars' as well as of the export of counter-revolution. Under present conditions, imperialism cannot prevent other nations from falling away from capitalism, even if it deploys its armies against revolution and puts humanity in the danger of an atomic war...

The American ruling classes cannot appeal to the progressive traditions of the American people because they have not only betrayed these traditions for a long time, but they have also fought against them themselves.

Neues Deutschland:

Border Provocations Are Playing With Fire

The following are excerpts from an editorial appearing in Neues Deutschland, daily of the Socialist Unity Party of the German Democratic Republic, Aug. 9:

For a long time it has been possible to assume that relations between the German Democratic Republic (GDR) and the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) were in the process of normalization on the basis of multilateral and bilateral treaties. Nothing has lacked in the GDR's readiness to cooperate constructively in this work, which serves peace, security and cooperation. Many positive initiatives by the GDR could be brought to mind by those in the FRG who think today that they can arrogantly violate valid treaties, rob them of their major

content, and withdraw from the obligations they contain. This is especially the case in regard to the inviolability of borders and observance of territorial integrity which are set forth in the Moscow Treaty, in the Basic Treaty, and the Helsinki final accords.

Deputy Foreign Minister Kurt Nier stated July 28 in a declaration on the mounting border provocations and attacks on the GDR's borders emanating from FRG territory, which represent a gross violation of the Helsinki accords, that he hopes people in the FRG will not permit themselves to be seduced... into placing an excessive burden on relations with the GDR. It must deplorably be stated, however, that this GDR statement is not being taken seriously by the ruling circles of the FRG. In recent weeks, Bonn politicians (including FRG Chancellor Schmidt...) have given a carte blanche to all those who want to start a fire through provocative violations of the state borders of the GDR, and turn the FRG away from detente and the normalization of relations with the GDR.

With tragic coincidence of circumstances... through which an Italian truck driver friendly to the GDR was killed, are now being shamelessly used by the FRG in an effort to justify the continuous provocations by the FRG against the state borders of the GDR and to divert attention from their causes and instigators...

The filthy outrages against the GDR... are phenomena which... will not benefit the FRG. Whether it wants to or not, the FRG must come to terms with the fact that upon its founding on May 23, 1949, its Eastern borders were determined by international law. A new **Drag nach Osten** (drive to the East) would be a dangerous game with fire, to no one's advantage...

The GDR has endeavored, before the entire world, to secure the basis for normal relations with the FRG and does not intend to give the FRG speaking rights on its internal affairs. For its part, the GDR does not presume to interfere in FRG affairs; for example, the arming of the **Bundeswehr** (army) and **Bundesgrenzschutz** (border forces), the shooting orders that stand for them, or the bloodbath at Munich, where a promise broken by Herr Genscher (FRG Foreign Minister — ed.) led to the murder of 11 Israeli athletes in the fire of FRG sharpshooters...

The information policy of the FRG is distinguished by silence on the GDR's protest against the border provocation of Aug. 3, while slanders pulled out of a hat are being employed to escalate the unbridled witchhunt against the GDR and to incite hatred... It can only be hoped that in the struggle for votes in the FRG, reason will have the upper hand and the voters will not give the "shoot back party" — a la Gleiwitz — the mandate to form the next government...

What are the deeper causes of the current anti-GDR campaign in the FRG?

1) the successful development of socialism in the GDR and its unbreachable alliance with the Soviet Union and other states of the socialist community.

2) the strengthening of the reactionary, restorationist, revanchist forces in the FRG as well as the intensification of the class struggle on the basis of the crisis development in the capitalist countries.

3) the retreat of realistically-minded forces in the FRG parties in the face of increasing pressure from the revanchist forces.

...The GDR advocates the continuation of detente.. the anti-GDR campaign in the FRG and the vain attempts to extend it to the international level will be of no use to the FRG. The sooner it stops, the better. The GDR is ready, now as before, to let reason prevail. But means are available to the GDR to prevent harm to itself and its citizens.

The Republican Convention Adopts Plank For Fusion Development



This special report is based on on-the-scene reports from the NSIPS news team in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — The Republican Party Platform Committee closed its deliberations here today, after it swept aside a series of provocations directed by Vice-President Nelson Rockefeller. Instead the Platform Committee ended by reaffirming President Ford's quest for peace and has drawn up planks on the issues of economic and technological development which will enable the United States to play its central role in a New World Economic Order.

The fullest realization of the progress-oriented potential of the Republican Party came today when the Platform Committee voted to put a fusion energy plank in the party platform. The plank singles out the "unique potential of fusion power as a future energy source" for "continuing emphasis." This Republican call for fusion power came after Dr. Morris Levitt, Fusion Energy Foundation Executive Director, testified Aug. 10 before the Energy Subcommittee. Dr. Levitt's testimony, reprinted below, completely changed the parameters of the Platform Committee's programmatic discussion.

Ford Forces Foil Rocky

The Ford forces at the Convention are being led by a battery of Cabinet officials and Senators Roman Hruska of Nebraska, Hugh Scott of Pennsylvania, and John Tower of Texas. Since their en masse arrival Tuesday, Aug. 10, Ford forces have dominated the proceedings and have defused each of the Reagan platform disruptions — all originated by the Vice-President — with strong statements in support of strengthened relations with the Third World based on scientific and technological development. And with healthy partisan gusto, the Ford forces have torn into the policies of Wall Street's candidate for deindustrialization and genocide, Jimmy Carter.

Nelson Rockefeller, who last week effusively declared his support for Carter and his politics of "national unity," tried to have it otherwise. On Aug. 9, the first day of the platform hearings with his own right-wing Reagan agents dominating the activity, Rockefeller tried to inflame anti-Soviet hysteria and raved that "with their military and their nuclear weapons, and their Army and their Air Force and their Navy ... and their satellites and sensors ... and their bugging and bribery and blackmail and economic sabotage ... the Soviets are driving for worldwide dominance and hegemony." (see Rockefeller speech below) Laying the ground for his candidate Carter's policy of preemptive strike against the Soviets by 1977, Rockefeller warned that the Soviets will have outstripped the U.S. militarily by the 1980s unless the U.S. commits itself to a "new national defense effort and the innovation ... and adoption of new strategic concepts."

Rockefeller's insanity, however, did not take hold. Ford forces continued to stress the President's pro-detente policy. But more importantly, the overwhelming majority of the delegates — both

Ford and Reagan alike — had no interest in Rockefeller's rantings. Rather, they have been seriously committed to deliberations on industrial, agricultural, and technological development and economic expansion for the United States.

Ford's Foreign Policy Looks to Soviets, Third World

President Ford personally keynoted the platform deliberations with a weekend interview granted to UPI and AP. The two news services, both controlled by Rockefeller, proceeded to censor the interview's most significant sections. One reporter at the Camp David interview reported that Ford stressed the dual priorities of a strategic arms limitation treaty (SALT II) by November and "broader solutions to the problems of the Middle East and most probably a Geneva peace conference in 1977."

With Rockefeller's anti-Soviet screechings countermanded before he even uttered them, Ford partisans took the offensive at the Foreign Policy Task Force early on Aug. 10. Sen. Hugh Scott, stressing in his testimony the need to avoid confrontation and to strengthen and expand relations with the developing world, proclaimed that a "lasting peace for mankind" can be built only on the foundation of patient diplomacy and on the establishment of joint scientific and technological efforts with other nations and especially the Third World (see Scott testimony below).

This statement, unprecedented for a member of Congress and a GOP spokesman, is public indication that the Ford Administration is very much attuned to Third World efforts to break the back of Wall Street's dollar empire with a declaration of unilateral debt moratorium coming out of the current Colombo, Sri Lanka summit of Non-Aligned nations. One of the President's top economic advisors confirmed here that the White House is aware of the potential for debt moratorium to come out of Sri Lanka and has a special White House Task Force, including the Council on International Economic Policy (CIEP) preparing a "fall-back position" in the event of moratorium. Early in the week, a CIEP spokesman counseled, "At the proper time, the Ford Administration will announce the proper policy" with regards to the Third World.

The Ford forces — connected directly to the White House through an intricate walkie-talkie and communications system — by today had beaten back every attempt by the Rockefeller-Reagan faction to insert Cold War planks on the Panama Canal, on Rhodesia, on arms limitation talks and China.

Fusion Breakthrough at the GOP

But it is the commitment of the majority of the platform members to progress which has given the Ford forces a broad base of programmatic support and has resulted in the historic inclusion of a fusion energy plank in the platform. The plank in full reads, "Among alternative future energy sources, fusion, with its unique potential for supplying unlimited and clean energy, and the promise of new methods of natural resources recovery, warrants continued emphasis and a national energy

research program.”

When Sen. Scott tried to modify the import of the passage with the inclusion of a mention of solar, wind and solid-waste forms of energy, two Energy subcommittee members — one involved in the oil industry in Texas and the other from the coal regions of West Virginia — stressed that the purpose of the plank was to emphasize the uniqueness of fusion power. The plank passed as accepted by the Energy subcommittee.

Sen. John Tower of Texas had given critical support to the concept of fusion development earlier in the hearings, calling for massive expansion and exhaustion of coal and present energy sources as a bridge to the full development of nuclear energy and as a guarantee of a decent standard of living for future generations.

The GOP platform also declares that science and technology must be essential aspects of federal policy. “We recognize that only when our technology is fully distributed, can it be assimilated and used to increase our productivity and our standard of living. . . . We will encourage our young Americans to study science and technology. . . . National space programs play a pioneer role in exploring the mysteries of our universe and we support its expansion.”

The issue of progress was brought into sharpest relief here during the Energy subcommittee hearings themselves by the testimony of Dr. Levitt, from the Fusion Energy Foundation.

Previously, two environmentalists lecturing about preserving our primitive wildernesses were stopped short by the subcommittee members who reminded them of the importance of man and technology in the maintenance of any ecology, even a “primitive wilderness.” Testifying last, Dr. Levitt took the pro-growth, pro-technology outlook of the committee members to its full realization with a discussion of fusion development ranging from the future exploration of space to the critical theoretical questions facing plasma physicists to the immediate pre-fusion implementation of the Jordan steel process. Levitt received the only ovation of the subcommittee and was asked numerous questions following his half-hour testimony. Afterwards one subcommittee member approached him to declare, “That was exciting, you spoke in terms that the common man can understand!”

The term that “common men” were understanding was progress. U.S. Labor Party members in attendance at the hearings distributed 50 copies of the USLP’s brief on Industrial and Scien-

tific Policy and soon found themselves identified as “the communists who are closer to the GOP than to the Democrats.” At another platform hearing, a black banker, testifying as a private citizen, explained that he had changed party affiliation after the initial civil rights struggles of the 1960s because it was in the GOP that blacks could find hope for real economic growth and progress, not share-the-existing-wealth policies represented by the Democrats and the Humphrey-Hawkins slave labor bill.

Indeed, the Democratic Party is the party of Nelson Rockefeller, whose wealth is based on oil and whose family has done everything in its power to sabotage fusion energy research and development.

Rocky’s Gambits

With serious discussion of economic development defining the early activity and with Ford forces very confidently in command, Reagan’s Rockefeller-directed procedural skirmishes to “gain momentum” have so far failed, despite press attempts to puff them up as major tactical victories. The attempt to force Ford to name his own Vice Presidential choice prior to his own nomination, thereby alienating some of his supporters, has been defeated so far. Ford appears to be steering clear of other Vice Presidential minefields Rockefeller has laid for him such as John Connally. The so-called Reagan victory giving platform members the right to appoint their own subcommittee chairmen resulted in the election of six out of seven pro-Ford chairmen.

The Rockefeller faction on Aug. 12 threw out Sen. James Buckley of New York as a possible name to be placed in nomination for the Presidency. The proposed nomination of Buckley, whose family has served as faithful right-wing retainers for Wall Street for years, was designed to force both Reagan and Ford further to the right on platform issues, and barring that, to deadlock the convention. With Reagan just about finished off by this rather stupid move and by the earlier Schweiker move, Rockefeller now appears to be holding the Buckley tactic open as the seed crystal for the formation of a split-off Third Party. Already suggested by Rockefeller-right-winger Sen. Jesse Helms, by Buckley crony and National Review editor William Rusher and by the Rockefeller-dominated American Security Council, a third party tactic, Rocky hopes, would provide the dual capability for stealing conservative votes from President Ford and blue-collar votes from the U.S. Labor Party — and hand the election to Carter.

Fusion Foundation Head Tells Republicans:

‘The Central Issue Is Progress’

KANSAS CITY, Mo., August 10 (NSIPS) — The following are excerpts from the testimony of Dr. Morris Levitt, Fusion Energy Foundation executive director, before the Republican Party Platform Sub-committee on Energy, Conservation, and Natural Resources meeting here today.

The current global drought and international food shortage poses the problem of energy and resource utilization policy in its sharpest form. Energy-resource policy is no less importantly related to the issue of the growth of overall industrial output in the advanced sector of the world economy, particularly the United States.

The drought has already affected major grain-producing areas on four continents. California, parts of the northern Midwest, all of Western Europe, much of Australia, and parts of Brazil and Argentina have all been hit — in the case of Western Europe, the

drought is the worst in 200 years. Overall crop losses are already estimated at 35 to 50 million tons and rising. Even before the drought, food requirements minimally necessary to prevent starvation and epidemic diseases in the underdeveloped sector were more than 100 million tons above production. Under the present circumstances, unless rapidly counteracted, the drought means death by hunger and plagues for millions.

Rectifying this situation — the prerequisite for restoring a healthy and growing world economy and markets — requires industrial inputs to the agricultural sector of millions of tractors, tens of millions of tons of fertilizer, and massive amounts of pumps and piping for irrigation. When translated into primary production categories such as steel and agrochemicals, it is clear that we are talking about increases in the rate of growth of energy production well beyond the recent several per cent per year.

In the face of these needs — which constitute a tremendous

potential market for U.S. products — many key sectors of U.S. industry are operating well below full capacity (e.g., steel is at 85 per cent). Even further production cutbacks as a result of rising energy prices are underway....

We can dismiss in short order the arguments of those who say that cutting back on industry is desirable....Such back-to-the-caves incompetence ignores the simple fact that the massive decline in labor productivity per capita production which such policies would entail necessarily means a drastic reduction in consumption. Under present conditions this means starvation and death for millions in the underdeveloped sector. As for those who propose shutting down industry as the solution to pollution, as appears to be the policy of the Environmental Protection Administration, this is approaching the problem backwards. In fact, with sufficient supplies of cheap energy, the problem of cleaning up pollutants by breaking them down and recycling them will be easily solved. The current pollution program generally derives from too little energy availability, not too much.

This brings us to the question of a truly alternative energy and resource program. There is hardly anyone who would disagree with the proposition that if thermonuclear fusion reactors and fusion-based technologies were around the corner, the nation's most pressing energy, resource, and environmental problems will be solved. As is well known, the amount of energy available from fusion — the reaction that powers the sun — is essentially unlimited, and, in principle, there is no lower limit to reduction of cost or pollution, including radioactivity. Fusion additionally provides potential energy forms and plasma reactions that can revolutionize industrial and chemical processing, as well as the extraction of pure substances from ores and recycled materials....

In reality, fusion is feasible as an operating energy source within the next decade, if the proper development policy is applied. On this basis, the only competent energy policy is one of fully utilizing **now** the cheapest available energy sources — conventional oil, gas and coal, and pushing as rapidly as possible for fusion. But the current energy program — the program of the Energy Research and Development Administration — is not based on that premise...or, in fact, any rigorous premise at all.

ERDA's energy plans call for a smorgasbord of every conceivable approach to energy production, including many that are wildly impractical and tremendously inefficient: windmills, solar energy collectors covering hundreds of thousands of square miles, shale oil, coal gasification, as well as fission power. These inefficient methods, which are supposed to be combined with more conservation of energy, would cripple American industrial growth....

We of the Fusion Energy Foundation have prepared a detailed outline of what the first year or so of such a broad-based, high-priority program for getting fusion power would look like. Based on consultations with leading scientists in the field, we estimate that a reasonable first-year budget would be in the area of \$5 billion, with even more money committed in following years. This money would be spent in both the magnetic confinement approach and laser or electron beam compression approach on three main tasks. First, massive expansion of the critical basic research required to understand the behavior of the plasma state — the hot, electrically charged gas in which fusion occurs. This would mean the set-up of ten or so major research centers, bringing together scientists from the universities, industry, and the main governmental labs in constant and fruitful exchange and research. We would have to provide the money for an ongoing training program for several thousand graduate students in plasma physics to help with the research.

Second, the applied research activities — the actual designing, building and testing of various systems for obtaining fusion — must also be fully funded. A dozen test "breakeven" machines of different types could be profitably initiated at once. Third, we must prepare now to deal with the engineering and technological problems of converting a working prototype device into a practical, energy-producing commercially usable reactor.

The key to the success of such a program lies in a sufficiently broad approach, one which does not narrow down research to a single line, but investigates and pursues all promising experimental and theoretical lines, while at the same time providing sufficient funding to make such a broadbased approach feasible. If we do this, and if we generously back up the basic science aspects of this program, then working fusion power will be created almost as a "byproduct" of the tremendous multiple advances in theoretical and applied understanding of science produced by the program.

I say that fusion power will almost be "a byproduct," because such a combined technological scientific program as the one we are proposing will have a far wider impact on this country than the development of fusion alone, critical as that is. It will be a major step in reversing what the National Science Foundation has pointed to with alarm as the rapid decay of America's research and development capabilities, both in terms of manpower and material backing...

This issue of technological progress is really the central one, not only in the question of energy policy, but in the presidential elections. Indeed, it is a central question for the future of our country, and of our world. Barry Commoner and his ilk whose ideas have, regrettably, been substantially adopted by the candidates and platform of the Democratic Party, have told us that we must abandon technological progress, that we must limit growth, that we must go back to muscle and sweat in place of machinery and energy, that we must substitute labor-intensive for capital- and energy-intensive methods. If this policy is applied, then within a very few years, America's once productive industrial cities will be deserted and our fertile Midwest — now maintained by the highest agricultural technology in the world — will be turned into a desert, covered by the mammoth glass energy pyramids (solar energy generators) which Dr. Commoner has proposed.

In contrast to this, I hope that your party will in its platform and candidate support the idea of progress and advocate the most advanced scientific and technological solutions to America's pressing problems.

Rockefeller Yells: Soviets Driving For Hegemony

The following are excerpts from the statement by Vice President Nelson Rockefeller before the Republican Platform Committee Aug. 9:

When Gerald R. Ford took office as President, he faced a situation unprecedented in the annals of American leadership...

The problems of the new President, of the American people, of the world, were compounded in quick succession by the oil embargo, the quadrupling of oil prices, and crop failures in the Soviet Union and the developing world.

Many predicted that the industrial democracies would not be able to cope with the disruptions produced by these new forces.

Many gloomily foresaw the development of divisions and rivalries among these industrial democracies that could only end in ruinous and uncontrolled economic warfare for raw materials and markets — which would mark the beginning of the end of the economic, social and political structures of free peoples. These dire predictions proved to be totally wrong.

Under the courageous and stable leadership of President Ford, we have dealt with these problems at home. And through the President's translation of basic domestic policies into brilliant international initiatives by Secretary Kissinger, we have led the way to a united effort of the industrial democracies in the fields of energy and finance and we have played a leading role in developing common objectives and action in stimulating food production and distribution.

The Hard Realities We Face

If a democracy is to survive, its people must be aware of the hard realities of the world in which we live...

The steady growth of Soviet military power — in its widening nuclear capacity, its massive armies, its increasingly versatile airforce, its vast missile capability and its worldwide navy — constitute a formidable and growing challenge. And to this is now being added a new dimension of sophisticated satellites and sensors, with a diverse range of missions. The Soviet military effort is backed by a major military-industrial complex with priority call on manpower and resources. It can draw not only material resources from the Soviet bloc but in addition, as Angola has shown, it can draw on colonial troops as well.

The Russian thrust for expansion — indeed, for a world hegemony — is no secret. The Soviets are supporting this thrust on a worldwide basis through bribery, blackmail and bugging, through infiltration, subversion and political activity, through espionage and guerrilla activities, and through supporting so-called "wars of liberation", economic pressures, intimidation and outright military intervention.

Soviet defense programs have exceeded ours in dollar costs for every year of the 1970s. They were 40 per cent higher than ours, overall, in 1975; exceeding ours in investment by 85 per cent; in operating costs by 25 per cent; and in research and development by 66 percent.

Assuming the continuation of these current Soviet trends in military expenditures; and if there is not an appropriate response on our part; then, through a combination of the resulting qualitative improvement in their weapons technology and their quantitative superiority, the Soviet Union could achieve worldwide military dominance in the 1980s.

Fortunately, the long decline of our defense spending has finally been checked by President Ford after Democratic Congresses have cut a total of \$40 billion from Administration requests during the past eight years.

For the United States, we need a national defense effort based on expanded military research and development, continued willingness to innovate in the development and adoption of strategic concepts, and adequate production of the necessary military equipment to support the required forces.

Sufficient strength must be at hand, or be developed, to preserve the freedom of the sea lanes, to ensure that neither directly by military action, nor indirectly through infiltration, subversion or blackmail, can the independent nations be picked off one-by-one, dominated or overwhelmed.

This requires that the United States and the other independent nations maintain a military capacity and presence that can counterbalance that of the Soviet Union and its satellites. It means also working with our NATO allies and with nations in other areas of the world to add to this strength...

Scott Answers:

Joint Efforts With Third World For Development

The following are excerpts from testimony delivered by Sen. Hugh Scott Republican leader United States Senate before the 1976 Republican National Convention Temporary Committee on Resolutions (Platform) on Aug. 10:

Resolutions (Platform) on Aug. 10:

...In large measure, the success of our foreign policy depends upon the ability of the President to formulate and conduct a sound policy toward other nations. This requires consultation with, and cooperation from, both Houses of Congress...

The skillful, patient diplomacy of a Republican President extricated our country from the war in Vietnam, a war in which we had become entangled by Democratic Administrations and which cost us dearly in resources and lives. In my view, Mr. Chairman, the relations between the United States and the Soviet Union are of fundamental importance to the maintenance of peace in the world. Therefore, in our approach to the Soviets, we seek ways to reduce tensions, to shun confrontation, and to avoid situations which might lead to war. Our progress in this respect has been excellent under our Republican leadership...

But as we conduct discussions and negotiations with the Soviets, so too must we be very certain that our strategic deterrent, based upon the Triad of intercontinental ballistic missiles, sea launched missiles, and the manned bomber, is at the ready...

We must be strong enough both to deter war and to defend our nation should war occur. We can never afford to be second best... While maintaining this strength, however, we must be alert to every opportunity to reduce tensions through mutual and balanced force reductions...

We need to continue our efforts to assist the less developed countries of the world, and I am proud that we have, over the course of the last eight years, been able to achieve remarkable progress in this respect...

But we cannot rest on past accomplishments, and as our dialogue with those countries continues, we must find new ways to strengthen our cooperation with them. For example, we should inaugurate more joint efforts with other nations in aid of scientific achievements and in the discovery, development and use of resources.

More than anything else, Republicans have demonstrated clearly that patient diplomacy, based upon a sound, positive, constructive and cooperative view of the world, has paid great dividends for the United States and for the world. We have realized that in dealing with both our allies and our adversaries, we must allow independence yet recognize the interdependence of all people. In so doing we will move closer to our goal of constructing a lasting peace for mankind...

Wall St. Journal:

Ford Should Follow His Own Superior Judgement

The following are excerpts from a Wall Street Journal op-ed which appeared Aug. 12:

The Vice President Who Might Have Been By Jude Wanniski

KANSAS CITY — When Gerald Ford became President two years ago without benefit of nomination by the Republican Party, the first decision that faced him was the choosing of a Vice President. According to persistent second hand reports at the time, he personally favored his trusted friend and old political ally, Donald Rumsfeld. But Mr. Rumsfeld, then U.S. ambassador to NATO, was thought by other Ford advisers to be not well enough known for this first big presidential decision, and Mr. Ford was instead sold on Nelson Rockefeller.

Now Gerald Ford is trying to become President with the benefit of his party's nomination. Again reports persist that if Mr. Ford had his druthers about his running mate he would name Don Rumsfeld, who is now Defense Secretary and presumably has enough standing to be accepted as big enough

for the job. But for other reasons Mr. Ford is being advised to bypass Mr. Rumsfeld.

For one thing, Mr. Rumsfeld is almost the devil incarnate to friends of Mr. Rockefeller, still a potent political force in the Northeast at least. They hold him almost personally responsible for the chain of events that forced Mr. Rockefeller to announce his withdrawal from the 1976 ticket, beginning with the short-lived appointment of Bo Callaway as campaign chief. The unpopular and clumsily handled ouster of James Schlesinger as Defense Secretary also was orchestrated by Mr. Rumsfeld they believe.

Meanwhile, Mr. Ford's advisers are throwing all sorts of hats in the ring. Some tell him that what he needs on the ticket is a silver-haired Southern spellbinder who could confront Jimmy Carter in the Sunbelt. Others are plugging a polished Northeastern Brahmin who could out-moderate Walter Mondale in the North. Still others tell him his only hope is an ex-California governor and that otherwise the working half of the GOP — the true believers — will sit out the campaign.

What to do?

The irony of it all is that if Mr. Ford had picked Mr. Rumsfeld to begin with two years ago, he probably wouldn't be in the fix he's in today.

It's not easy to say that Mr. Ford's choosing of Nelson Rockefeller was his presidential mistake...As it turned out, once Mr. Rockefeller got close to the prime fulcrum of power that he had eyed for a generation, he simply couldn't keep his exuberance for action under control. Mr. Rumsfeld, whom Mr.

Ford brought back from Brussels to be his White House chief-of-staff, tried to keep a lid on by requiring that the various Rockefeller projects in the Domestic Council be screened through his office. But the Rockefeller zest couldn't be contained and in no time at all the Vice President had leaped over the head of the chief-of-staff and sold the President on his \$100 billion Energy Independence Authority.

The moment he announced this gigantic spending program it was clear Mr. Rockefeller wouldn't be on the ticket in 1976. GOP true believers, the kind who vote in primaries, could no longer abide the possibility of a Ford-Rockefeller slate in 1976 ... Unfortunately, however, in his (Rumsfeld's) absence the White House staff was going to pieces. The new chief, Richard Cheney, is highly regarded as an astute fellow. But he wasn't present in 1965 when Mr. Rumsfeld was part of the congressional cabal that made Mr. Ford the House Republican leader. So he didn't have the clout or the impertinence to dissuade Mr. Ford from signing the energy bill, strongly opposed by Mr. Rumsfeld who was now far from the action. With the signing of this bill, Mr. Ford lost the hearts of the party's conservatives, not to mention Texas. The ideologues assumed that if he could sign this bill, he would sign anything...

Who should Mr. Ford choose as his running mate if he is nominated next week? One suggestion might be that he depend more on his own instincts and judgement that so often have proved superior to more politically oriented recommendations foisted upon him in the past by his close advisers.

NEW SOLIDARITY INTERNATIONAL PRESS SERVICE



Labor Newsletter

USWA's 'Steel Labor' Hits Back At Victor Reuther-Sadlowski Wrecking Operation

The latest issue of the United Steelworkers of America (USWA) union newspaper, *Steel Labor*, has blasted the Victor Reuther-Institute for Policy Studies wrecking operation designed to take control of the giant union through the bid for the USWA presidency by IPS stooge Ed Sadlowski, head of USWA District 31. The prominently displayed editorial, which reflects the influence of the U.S. Labor Party exposé of the IPS conspiracy behind Sadlowski and Reuther, is the opening move by traditionalist USWA leaders to expose and crush the Sadlowski operation.

Steel Labor cited Reuther's recent public fundraising letter on behalf of the fascist Sadlowski campaign, which called for the wiping out of what Reuther termed "tuxedo unionism" in the USWA, a reference to the machine behind retiring incumbent President I.W. Abel. Reuther called the USWA apparatus the key obstacle to the takeover of the AFL-CIO by the United Auto Workers-Joseph Rauh-IPS faction of fascist labor agents, and the establishment of a Nazi Labor Front in the United States as advocated by the UAW and Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter. The editorial states, "(Reuther's) course is reckless and irresponsible because he is enlisting forces alien, even hostile, to labor in his feud with the AFL-CIO."

Top officials in the USWA recently revealed to NSIPS that they were planning to expose the Sadlowski campaign before the union's constitutional convention, which will be held Aug. 31. Since early July, the U.S. Labor Party's exposé of the IPS

takeover of the United Mine Workers union, along with related intelligence on labor lawyer and key Sadlowski controller Joseph Rauh, Victor Reuther and other agents active in the conspiracy to bust the USWA, has circulated throughout the USWA's top leadership strata, as well as among related union layers.

To provide the positive basis for mobilizing the union memberships to crush the IPS plot, the USLP will bring its full employment program — expanded industrial production featuring the immediate introduction of the Jordan steel process into steel plants, mines and union halls through the USA. The USLP will also introduce resolutions in support of the program, which would allow the doubling of steel output and require expanded coal production, at the Aug. 30 USWA Constitutional Convention and the Sept. 23 UMW Convention.

Faced with this mounting political opposition to his union takeover drive, Joseph Rauh, controller of the Sadlowski campaign and a key man behind the IPS Arnold Miller takeover of the United Mineworkers, has indicated he will seek outside federal intervention to win where his man Sadlowski has no membership support. Rauh said in an interview last week that he is planning to haul Abel and the rest of the USWA leadership into court — "hopefully within weeks" — for supposed violations of the Landrum-Griffin Act in their conduct in the upcoming union elections scheduled for next spring. Rauh used the same tactic to install IPS puppet Miller in the presidency of the UMW,

and brought in Federal Labor Department officials to throw the District 31 presidency to Sadlowski in 1974 after Sadlowski had been soundly trounced in elections the previous fall.

Elaborating broader plans centered on seizure of control of the USWA, Rauh proclaimed that he was "proud to be number one on the USWA and AFL-CIO shit list," and stressed that AFL-CIO head George Meany, who is not reconciled to the corporatist fascist "progressive" line of the UAW-Carter Nazi labor Front, would be forced to toe the Woodcock-Carter line, if Ed Sadlowski succeeded Abel as the next USWA President. Even so, the growing concern of top Institute policymakers over the reliability of even a Meany-Sadlowski team has caused informed circles within the AFL-CIO to increasingly speculate on the possibility of an imminent Meany retirement based upon the succession of Trilateral Commission member Lane Kirkland, who is now AFL-CIO Secretary Treasurer.

A Sadlowski spokesman, contacted in Chicago, refused to disclose when Sadlowski would formally announce his candidacy, even though nomination elections will be held during the first week of November. Sadlowski has no support outside of District 31. Although Sadlowski spokesmen will give no reason for the delay in the Sadlowski announcement, there is speculation that Sadlowski, despite the publicity given his campaign by the New York Times et al., is waiting to see what Rauh puts together before he sticks his neck out. During the 1971 UMW election campaign, for instance, Rauh got the Labor Dept. to take over the union newspaper to insure "equal coverage" for Miller, and then had government officials oversee and rig the election.

UMW Traditionalists Assert Leadership To End Strike. Local Chiefs Begin Back to Work Movement.

Traditionalist miners' union forces grouped principally around UMW Vice President Mike Trbovitch rallied together Aug. 11 in Charleston, West Virginia, in a show of strength that put an end to the four-week-old Institute-provoked UMW "wildcat." With implications that could return leadership of the United Mine Workers' Union to traditionalist hands, 300 local union officials representing 100 locals in the powerful UMW District 17 — previously a Miller stronghold — gave Trbovitch and the UMW Executive board unanimous support in an executive effort to end the strike with a back-to-work movement. Local 1759, the psychologically key local that precipitated the "wildcat," affirmed the Executive Board call in a vote to return to work as soon as possible. AP wire reports indicated late in the afternoon of Aug. 11 that the return to work effort was succeeding and the bulk of the 100,000 affected miners were expected to go back to work by the end of the day.

The end of the "wildcat" has thrown the IPS forces on the defensive. An Aug. 6 article by A.H. Raskin, top labor columnist for the New York Times points to the growing weakness of the IPS operation. Raskin cautions the labor agents to go slow in their effort to plunge the UMW into union wrecking anarchy. Obviously fearful that the UMW faction centered around union Vice President Mike Trbovitch would move to expose IPS, Raskin warned that the UMW stooge President Arnold Miller and his circle of controllers might be forced into early retirement at the September convention.

UMW sources have estimated that 80 per cent of the convention delegates would support a Trbovitch move to oust Miller if he exposed IPS.

At the same time, enraged UMW officials in West Virginia, close to the center of the strike, in telephone conversations this week revealed details of blatantly falsified reporting of the strike by the New York Times and other major media. Robert

Holstein, President of UMW local 1759 — the controversial West Virginia local that's been the center of the strike, revealed that a major dissident "wildcat" spokesman, Dallas Allen, quoted extensively in the New York Times series on the UMW situation, does not exist. Holstein also reported that the so-called Miners News Service that according to the Times Allen heads up is also bogus. Holstein himself — attributed by the Times to be the chief spokesman for the strike — revealed "do you know how I got to be a spokesman for the strike? Dave Dick from CBS News came down here a few weeks ago asking about the strike. Nobody would talk to him or answer any questions. So I answered his questions and the next thing I knew I was leader of the strike."

In a related situation the Times covered this week for a lie they printed last week reporting that William Presser had resigned from the powerful Teamster Pension Fund as a trustee. The Times revealed the truth: William Presser did not resign.

30 Per Cent Rubber Settlement Ends Four-Month Strike

Firestone and striking United Rubber Workers negotiators this week announced a settlement of the 114-day-old rubber strike, based on a 38 per cent wage increase package. The settlement to the long strike comes amid growing moves against Jimmy Carter and Leonard Woodcock-allied corporatist agents within the United Steelworkers and United Mineworkers, and growing awareness among Midwest industrialist layers that the dragged out strike was feeding the slave labor-"deindustrialization" plans of Carter and his Wall Street controllers.

Sources in the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service indicated that a catalyst for ending the strike — the longest in rubber — was Secretary of Labor W.J. Usery's suggestion that "in contrast to their previous contract, rubber workers should not be the only major labor sector without protection against inflation."

On Aug. 12, Firestone and URW officials reached "an understanding on basic economic issues that closely parallels recommendations of Secretary Usery," and the next day the URW revealed the details of a 38 per cent package: a \$1.35 per hour wage increase coupled with a \$.75 per hour "uncapped" COL over three years.

Despite the fact that URW members have gone nearly four months without pay and nearly that long without strike benefits, URW President Peter Bommarito said that final negotiations and full ratification of the new contract would take three weeks, and declined to say when workers would be back to work. Early in the strike, Bommarito, who has close ties to the UAW's fascist "International Labor Organization," had rejected an industry offer of a \$1.30 increase. Instead, the pro-Zero Growth Bommarito, an advocate of Woodcock and IPS agent Ralph Nader's "health and safety" corporatist quality of work schemes who is on record as once having said that "if the plants have to be shut down to make them safe, so be it," had injected numerous such issues into the negotiations to prolong the strike and demoralize workers. Bommarito also cut off strike benefits early in the strike, and employed FBI-Institute for Policy Studies Maoist gangs and Cesar Chavez-style consumer boycotts — ineffectually seconded by the ILO in Europe.

Despite the sabotage by their agent President, URW members are expected to ratify the contract's 38 per cent gain, which is the highest percentage increase won since the onset of "Phase I" austerity in 1971, and approaches the \$1.65 gain of the Teamsters last April in cash increases. This settlement will clearly make it difficult for Carter bedfellow Leonard Woodcock, to focus the up-coming UAW negotiations onto corporatist "non-monetary demands."



The Campaign For Progress Breaks Into The Press

Aug. 13 — Within the last two weeks, the Presidential campaign of the U.S. Labor Party's Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., has broken into major media on NBC radio and TV in Detroit; the *Chicago Daily Defender*, the oldest black-American newspaper in the United States; the *Denver Post*, the *Dallas Morning Star*, and the *Washington Star*. The last three articles are reprinted here. The *Birmingham* editorial also reprinted below explains why the LaRouche campaign has broken into the press after months of a concentrated blackout: the issue is progress. As this issue's report on the Republican Party Convention makes clear — the Labor Party's LaRouche campaign and its platform for debt moratoria, an International Development Bank, and the transformation of the U.S. into a fusion based economy through the Jordan Steel process — are looked to by those progressive Republicans, black civil right forces, and constituency-based Democrats who are opposed to the Rockefeller-Jimmy Carter program for nuclear war, deindustrialization and genocide.

Washington Star:

The Labor Party And Its Role As A Spoiler

The following interview with the U.S. Labor Party's Presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr. was printed by the *Washington Star*, Aug. 3. Lyndon H. LaRouche is the presidential candidate of the U.S. Labor Party. He was interviewed by *Washington Star* Staff Writer James R. Dickerson.

Q: It wouldn't appear to many observers that you have much hope for being elected president next fall. What do you think your candidacy will accomplish and where will you go with it?

LaRouche: Well, as a minimum — assuming that present trends and conditions persist up through the election and also assuming the tabulation of voters are anywhere near reality — we will determine the results of the election in any case. Some may call us spoilers in that respect. We'll establish the strength of the Labor Party as a permanent major party in U.S. politics. However, on the condition that a number of developing-sector countries quite probably might declare a debt moratorium between now and, let's say, the middle or end of September that is going to fundamentally shift politics globally and internally in the United States. Under those conditions my winning the election is by no means a problem.

Q: If there is a massive debt moratorium on part of the Third World countries?

LaRouche: It wouldn't have to be massive. All it would have to be is about as much as \$50 billion dollars aggregate unilateral debt moratorium. That would start a chain reaction that could not be stopped. Within two weeks the whole monetary system would collapse.

Q: In some of your literature you predicted such a debt moratorium on June 30, which has come and gone without that happening. Assuming that there is not moratorium and things go on as they are, what effect will your campaign have on the presidential election?

LaRouche: Presuming that Ford prevents war and calamity and vetoes fascist bills being shoved at him by the Brookings Institute, we will knock out the Carter-Mondale ticket. In every state we're running, we can take between 20 to 30 odd percent.

That is, we represent the potential third party vote in this country, which means we're the alternative for the Wallaceites as well as for our own basic constituency. We represent the labor vote, the independent labor vote, the independent black vote, and that amounts to about 30 per cent of the vote.

Q: In how many states will you be on the ballot?

LaRouche: We are in the process of being on the ballot in a various number of states. We're locked up in seven states, we've got legal cases to consolidate in about seven more. It'll be about 27 states, with 62 percent of the electoral vote.

Q: You've entered candidates in some scattered races, the Boston mayor's election and some other elections. How have your candidates done?

LaRouche: Well, you must eliminate the vote fraud, which is a special problem the country is going to have to face this election year, this computerized vote fraud, which is a new phenomenon in electoral politics. We've been running since last November into several elections odd this spring, we've been running up to between 20 to 30 percent of the vote in municipality-wide and congressional-district wide election scales.

Q: Whereabouts?

LaRouche: This has been scattered throughout the country. For example, we had the two general city council positions in Seattle last November and the candidates came in for 26 per cent of the vote there, and that was in spite of some marginal fraud, which was also involved there. That's our pattern throughout the country. We started out in 1973 in a few elections, getting between 1 and 2 per cent of the vote. In November, 1974, we were running between 6 and 14 per cent.

Q: You describe yourself as a Marxist, what caused you to become a Marxist?

LaRouche: An entirely intellectual conviction. I was about the age of 14 and I was originally a convinced and fervid Kantian and because of that and because of an encounter with some of Marx's writings, just from the standpoint of resolution of Kantian problems. It was that simple really.

Q: Your literature offers the prospect that the United States will not survive in its present state. Why?

LaRouche: In the two extreme variances — if we get a debt moratorium or if the Rockefeller factions in both the Republican and the Democratic parties, that is typified by Kissinger on the one hand and Carter and Mondale on the other, control U.S. politics — the United States is finished. We're at the brink of general war right now. And it's my belief that the policies Ford has attempted to follow at this point have saved us from going over the brink. Ford is trying to avoid general war and is trying to avoid the regional wars getting out of control. He's not doing it effectively because he's keeping Kissinger and Levi around, particularly Kissinger. Kissinger manages to stir up wars every time Ford isn't looking. If Rockefeller were to manage to consolidate control in the United States — and nobody's stopping him very effectively, there's resistance from some Republicans and some Democrats and from us — then war will be absolutely inevitable.

Q: Why?

LaRouche: The policies of Rockefeller are utopian monetarist policies to try to save the Eurodollar bubble — which is one of the most fantastic financial bubbles in history and which sits

mainly over the Caribbean Islands, the Cayman Islands — by imposing upon the world an order which is modeled in part on the policies of Hitler and (Hjalmar) Schacht with the Brazilian model thrown in for good measure. The policy of depopulating the world by economic methods is very much like Hitler's methods, and of imposing fascist order and deindustrialization on the advanced capitalist sector. This requires imposing upon the developing sector a special form of economy which also shifts the strategic correlation of forces between the Warsaw Pact, the United States, and the NATO countries in a decisive way — a decisive way in which the Warsaw Pact cannot tolerate. This means that once this reaches a certain point — a point of no return is reached at which either the Warsaw Pact surrenders or goes to general war. And the Warsaw Pact will go to general war.

Q: Why?

LaRouche: In part, the reason is because the Kissinger-Schlesinger and other Rockefeller so-called Utopians believe the Soviets will back down step by step and will not go to war, they will be conned into defeat. They won't be. They'll just wait till a certain point and then just send the missiles off.

Q: How does all this enable you to be elected president?

LaRouche: Well, there is only one alternative to this monetary collapse or this bubble and that is to scrap the monetary system in the same way that one would scrap the bankrupt debt structure of a bankrupt corporation which is otherwise viable. What's required is a perception of that alternative among a significant number of forces. If you destabilize this monetarist political command structure, industrialist forces in Western Europe and the United States would move very quickly to seize upon our International Development Bank proposal, which is the only articulated expression of an alternative which is in circulation and generally accredited among these circles. Now because we've authored that alternative and because we have directly secured its acceptance internationally, we're key in this. We can get the world out of this mess. And therefore my position as candidate is a part of this weave.

Q: When most people think of a party such as yours they think in conventional terms of capitalism, socialism, communism. Would you wind up with a socialistic organization of the economy?

LaRouche: No, you can't do that; and knowing that I would never attempt it. It doesn't work. All this business about creeping socialism and so forth — it doesn't work. I'm a socialist, yes but you cannot impose on an economy from a society that is not premised on the consciousness and commitment of the people involved. What I can do as a candidate and as president is to make the capitalist system work in terms which, in principle, are acceptable to the labor movement and to a socialist standpoint of human principles.

Dallas Morning Star:

"A Frontier Outlook"

The following is a reprint of an article in the Sunday edition of the Dallas Morning Star, Aug. 8 on the U.S. Labor Party and Lyndon LaRouche.

by Carolyn Raeke

WASHINGTON—American voters may find what Lyndon LaRouche says as he campaigns for president not only hard to understand but hard to accept.

The focus of his campaign is the international monetary system — he is an economist — and his campaign is punctuated with dark hints of conspiracies variously involving the Institute for Policy Studies, a research think-tank here; Eastern establishment bankers; the Federal Reserve System; liberals and

Democratic party Presidential nominee Jimmy Carter and his advisors.

LaRouche is also warning of the danger of "general thermonuclear war" because these people and groups — "monetarist madmen" — are committed to war "in the cause of exterminating one billion human beings" in the third world, the so-called underdeveloped or emerging nations.

Lyndon LaRouche, 53, is the candidate of the U.S. Labor Party — in fact, its first presidential candidate.

LaRouche's party, which he helped create in 1973, counts about 2,000 dues-paying members. The dues are \$20 monthly for employed members and \$5 monthly for those less able to pay.

Party workers estimate that somewhat more covert support of about 500,000 people, a figure derived from the fact that the party newspaper, New Solidarity, sells 50,000 copies per week and each copy is read by an estimated 10 persons.

The paper, selling for 25 cents, is, along with other tracts and publications, a major source of party revenue.

Barbara Frazier of the Committee to Elect LaRouche, like the party headquartered in New York City, said that about \$40,000 has been raised for the campaign thus far and that the party is trying to qualify for federal matching funds by collecting \$5,000 in each of 20 states in small contributions.

The Labor Party's prime support is in the industrial northeast, states like New York, Michigan, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, where the ticket of LaRouche and Wayne Evans, 48, will be on the November ballot. Another strong area, according to party workers is North Carolina. Potential supporters are generally blue-collar workers, the party says.

LaRouche expects to be on the ballot in 27 states, but not Texas, where the Labor Party has found the requirement for getting on the ballot as a third party prohibitive: 16,550 signatures on a nominating petition.

ASKED TO DESCRIBE where the party fits into the traditional spectrum, LaRouche told The News during a telephone interview last week that the traditional political spectrum really does not apply in this country, but he would describe the Labor Party as "pro-socialist" in relation to conservative Republicans.

LaRouche considers Texas and the Southwest an important area in terms of what he and the Labor party hope to accomplish, and therefore he will campaign there, he says, if not to get votes, at least to discuss the issues.

He said the Southwest has a "frontier outlook" he considers promising.

Birmingham News Asks:

Will U.S. Keep Leadership?

The following editorial appeared on July 11, 1976 in the Birmingham News. Major excerpts are reprinted here due to the excellent perception, from a non-socialist standpoint, of the tasks which America now faces, and which are only being answered by the candidacy of Labor Party presidential candidate Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.

It is inevitable, one supposes that centennials and bicentennials will bring out the prophet in most of those capable of putting two and two together and coming up with reasonable answers...

The dollar question is leadership. Will the United States be able — or more accurately, want to — maintain its world leadership role?

At this point, the nation has all the vital elements required for leadership. It has energy, it has wealth — productivity and growth — it has the numbers in the work force, it has the proper

respect for change and for new ways of accomplishing tasks.... There are some signs that the nation does not want to carry the burden of leadership any longer. On the political front, congressional actions suggest that our national leadership no longer wants to face the risks world leadership entails. The government and media focus on cradle-to-grave security also indicates a distaste for a world role which may require sacrifices and uncertainties.

But of even larger effect is the growing attitude toward national growth and development. Anyone who reads a daily newspaper or watches television must be aware of the gathering forces in the nation which are against any growth of any kind, in numbers of people, in commerce, industry and agriculture.

This trend has been noted by a number of European observers. Norman Macrae, an enthusiastic and appreciative critic of America and deputy editor of England's "The Economist," writes in the magazine "Smithsonian": "...I am frankly worried that the American people, with all their power for dynamism and good, may be about to desert what should be their manifest and now rather easy destiny of leading the rest of us toward a decent world society and an abundant cheap lunch. The Americans in 1976 are now showing the same symptoms of a drift from economic dynamism that the British did at the end of their century in 1876. We Britons are experts at describing a drift from economic dynamism because we have spent 100 years observing it at close quarters. There were two signs of British decay by the 1870's.

"First, the upper class just about then began to regard business as something rather vulgar, and to look upon new factories as things that are ecologically unfair to their pheasants and wild ducks.

"That is exactly the mood of America's intellectual upper class now.

"Second after about the 1870's a progressive person in British life no longer meant a person who believed in progress or a person who was eager to get down to the roots of the ways of doing things in order to cut and graft wherever an improvement or effectiveness or competitiveness or individual liberty could be obtained.

"A progressive person began to mean a chap who did not like progress and change very much, but who was decently eager to pass on in welfare benefits a larger part of the growth in national income which his own anti-growth attitudes now made it more difficult to attain.

"This is exactly the change that has also happened in America in these years just before 1976. Most of America's new senators and congressmen since about 1970 might have belonged to the Fabian society of 1903..."

Macrae goes on to say that he hopes the attitudes of our new class Fabians are not so entrenched that the trend away from leadership cannot be reversed.

Hopefully it can be reversed. Hopefully the ordinary people of America will recognize the fraud in a no-growth social-welfare philosophy and course of action that will doom the nation to a fate similar to England's. Without growth and progress on many fronts, increased social welfare destroys the very dynamics that permits welfare in the first place. The end result is the killing of the goose that lays the eggs.

Americans should realize that growth will bring its own technology to handle problems implicitly in growth. Already the nation has done the impossible in cleaning up both the air and the water, even though much remains to be done. All that is required is a sensitivity to and recognition of the negative factors of growth.

Americans should realize that our first 200 years offers a blueprint to the undeveloped nations for a decent society with an

abundance of those elements required for a good life.

Through its technology and surpluses, it can also be a tremendous resource for the underdeveloped. No other nation now or in the foreseeable future can do for the world family what America can do if it so desires.

As Macrae says, It would be a pity for us not to accept the leadership challenge. It seems in thanksgiving, that we at least have a moral obligation in that direction.

Denver Post:

You Can't Say You Haven't Been Warned By The Labor Party

The following is an op-ed which appeared in the Denver Post, Aug. 11, written by Robert Tweedell, entitled: "And You Can't Say You Haven't Been Warned by the Labor Party"

by Robert Tweedell

"The recent Democratic Party convention in New York City brought the world significantly closer to the already imminent danger of general nuclear war. To the extent that municipal, democratic machine and trade-union leaders are duped or not so politely blackmailed into supporting the pro-fascist Carter-Mondale ticket, the probability of thermonuclear destruction of the United States — even before the November elections — is significantly increased."

So begins the U.S. Labor Party Presidential statement by Lyndon LaRouche, Jr., the party's No. 1 standard bearer. Judging by the past, it is apparent that LaRouche will not get enough votes in November to pose a threat to the Dems' Carter or the Republican candidate who ever he is.

In the interim, it can also be said without fear of contradiction, the views of LaRouche and the Labor Party will not become well known to American voters.

Partly in recognition that its program must be carried out without the benefit of the national publicity spotlight which illuminates, if that is the word, the activities of the major parties, the Labor Party publishes its own newspaper, New Solidarity. Relatively few Americans read New Solidarity, which provides reports and interpretations of the world not readily obtainable elsewhere.

Some examples: "The Third World nations are sending out powerful and unmistakable signals that they will take the August heads of states summit of the Non-Aligned nations in Colombo, Sri Lanka as the occasion for a unified move to stop Wall Street's move to global war."

In a story dated Aug. 1, New Solidarity reported that "Jimmy Carter's chief economic advisor, Lawrence Klein, spent last week in Mexico drawing up action programs for mass murder throughout Latin America. Five days later a grinning Carter told a press conference in Plains, Ga., that he would solve U.S. problems in southern Africa by using the financial power of the U.S. multi-national corporations and the good offices of the racist outlaw regime of South Africa.

"Klein's trip and Carter's statements are only the more public manifestations of the monetarist crusade to spread the barbed wire death camps of Chile and Brazil to every developing country in the world."

A July 31 report told New Solidarity readers that UAW President Leonard Woodcock and his international union henchmen have stated outright that they will settle for no less than the creation of a Nazi Labor Front as part of the Big Three contract settlement scheduled for Sept. 14.

The same edition of the paper reports that "Secretary of State Kissinger and Marcus Raskin's Institute for Policy Studies, have mobilized their scummy private networks and controlled press networks in an insurrectionary deployment to wreck

President Ford's efforts to conclude a SALT II accord with the Soviet Union."

From New York City, on July 28, New Solidarity reported that "in the span of three days starting from July 24, Carter has come out with a series of provocations for his Wall St. controllers and military strategists Paul Nitze, Cyrus Vance, George Ball and others who serve as Democratic Party strategic advisors."

One of New Solidarity's favorite subjects is the influence of the Rockefeller family on world affairs.

The paper reported Aug. 3 that "Third World leaders have initiated moves . . . for building the necessary political military unity to defend member countries from imperialist aggression, towards busting up the cancerous Rockefeller oil empire" and . . . "Nelson Rockefeller detonated a desperate operation against President Ford this week with the assignment of Sen. Schweiker, a Fabian liberal in the Republican Party, as

Reagan's running mate. . . . Wall St. hopes to destroy the traditional forces in the GOP and with them a large measure of the Party's opposition to Rockefeller's policy of war and fascism."

The above excerpts from New Solidarity ought to give readers some idea of what they have been missing, of the void and the skew in their knowledge and understanding of things going on in the world.

As LaRouche says in his campaign statement, it is essential that we point out your frequent blundering mistake in connection" with current issues and events, "if you have any continued belief in the superior knowledge and rationality of those ruling circles (the Carters, Rockefellers, Kissingers Woodcocks, etc.) then as we shall show, you are thereby suicidal in terms of your own delusions."

And you can't say you haven't been warned.

Special Reports On U.S. Election Fraud 1976

U.S. Labor Party Battles

Carter-Rockefeller Institute Vote Fraud Machine

Aug 13 (NSIPS) — In its efforts to place the Lyndon LaRouche-Wayne Evans presidential ticket on the ballot across the country in November, the U.S. Labor Party has found itself in a day-to-day battle against a massive election fraud conspiracy on behalf of Wall Street Democrat Jimmy Carter. Well aware that their stooge Carter can only win the November election through massive fraud, the conspirators which include the Rockefeller-New York banks, the Carter campaign, Institute for Policy Studies operatives such as Eugene McCarthy, Leonard Woodcock's fascist United Auto Workers machine, and public officials linked to Carter and the IPS such as Sen. Edward Kennedy — have focused on knocking the USLP ticket off the ballot as the first step in insuring Carter's seizure of the U.S. presidency. In an honest election the conspirators know, the LaRouche-Evans ticket would easily garner 20 to 30 per cent of the vote, most of them votes that would otherwise tend to go to the Democrats despite the albatross of the unpopular Carter-Mondale ticket.

The Carter machine has demonstrated twice in the past week and a half that they are absolutely committed to wrecking free elections in 1976. Operating through the Kennedy machine in Massachusetts, Carter forces have temporarily succeeded in knocking LaRouche off the ballot in that state with the ruling handed down by a three-judge federal panel on August 10. In Michigan, a Carter-UAW rigged "third party primary" was held on August 3 in which wholesale fraud, misinformation and thuggery was thrown against the Labor Party to attempt to prevent LaRouche from qualifying for the November ballot.

In these two states and elsewhere, the Labor Party is mounting a full-scale legal and political offensive to put LaRouche on the ballot and to ensure honest elections in November.

In other states, the Labor Party has successfully beaten back challenges to its petitions or procedural obstacles thrown up against the LaRouche campaign. In Ohio, Illinois, Iowa, Delaware, and Wisconsin, La Rouche will be on the ballot in spite of changes in election laws or other roadblocks thrown up.

Requirements for ballot status have been completed in 10 states at the present time. These are Delaware, North Carolina, Ohio, Kentucky, New Jersey, Michigan, Idaho, Massachusetts, Illinois, and Wisconsin. Of these ten, legal fights are necessary in Michigan and Massachusetts to assure ballot status.

Petitioning is now underway in 12 more states: Pennsylvania, Colorado, Connecticut, Alabama, Indiana, South Carolina, Virginia, Iowa, Vermont, Tennessee, Wisconsin, New York and the District of Columbia.

Obtaining ballot status in these states is only the opening shot of the battle for free elections. As they demonstrated in Michigan last week, the Carter machine will resort to massive vote fraud to steal votes from Carter's opponents. The Michigan vote fraud case, *Dalto v. Clerk of the City of Detroit* (described below), will spotlight the techniques and methods of vote fraud as practiced by the Carter-UAW machine in that state. The USLP is pursuing other vote fraud cases from previous elections.

**U.S. Labor Party
Presidential Platform
'76 Supplement**

The Emergency Employment Act of 1976

*by Lyndon H. LaRouche, Jr.
U.S. Labor Party Presidential Candidate*

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in Boston, New Jersey, Philadelphia, Seattle, and Akron, in order to obtain findings of fraud and special supervision of the November elections.

The Labor Party intends to mobilize every possible resource to ensure that LaRouche is on the ballot in November and that the elections are free of fraud. The fight to stop Carter's election rigging is a fight with which all pro-Constitutional forces must join, if Democracy is to survive in the United States past November.

Following are the major legal battles being fought by the U.S. Labor Party around the 1976 elections:

Massachusetts

LaRouche v. Guzzi, filed June 29, 1976, seeks an extension of the Massachusetts petitioning period beyond June 29 the official deadline for submitting the required 37,096 nominating signatures. The suit is based on the precedent of the Supreme Court's upholding a similar U.S. Labor Party challenge to a Pennsylvania election statute. In this case, known as the **Salera** case, the Supreme Court held that the petition period in Pennsylvania was too remote from the November general elections. The LaRouche case in Massachusetts also cited heavy harassment of the U.S. Labor Party during the petition period.

At a hearing on July 7, the three-judge panel issued a temporary order directing the Secretary of State to continue to accept USLP nominating petitions pending the court's final ruling.

On August 9, the court ruled against the Labor Party's challenge, granting the State's motion for summary judgement. The court went to extraordinary lengths to distinguish the Massachusetts law from the Pennsylvania law which was overturned in the **Salera** decision. Among the reasons given by the court as to why the June deadline was not unreasonable was that the Socialist Workers Party, an Institute for Policy Studies countergang, had fulfilled the requirements. Therefore, the court claimed, the requirements and the deadline are supposedly not unreasonable. However, it is well known that the SWP nominating signatures are fraudulent, collected from cemeteries and telephone books, not the voters. The Labor Party is now preparing to take evidence of the SWP forgeries to the State Attorney General for action.

The dismissal of the Labor Party's challenge in this case will be appealed directly to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Meanwhile, another action is underway in State Court, **U.S. Labor Party v. Bromberg and State Ballot Law Commission**, filed July 28. This action seeks to have the court either order the Ballot Law Commission to certify the LaRouche nominating signatures for the ballot, or to order local election officials to recheck nominating petitions according to the requirements of the law.

The Labor Party was ruled to be approximately 2500 signatures short of the required 37,096 signatures, although over 50,000 had actually been filed. Local election officials invalidated thousands of signatures which were actually valid. Among invalid signatures which the USLP was able to check, 33 per cent were actually valid. This suit seeds the reinstatement of these signatures, in which case the USLP would have met the requirements, and would therefore be on the Massachusetts ballot for November.

Michigan

Two court actions are underway in Michigan to force the State to put LaRouche on the ballot in November. The first challenges the constitutionality of the new "third party primary"; the second seeks the invalidation of the results of that primary and the certification of the LaRouche-Evans ticket for the November ballot in Michigan.

Huddiger v. Austin, filed June 1976 on behalf of the U.S. Labor Party and the Libertarian Party, challenges the constitutionality of Public Law 94, also known as SB 1323. This law, passed during the last week of the petitioning period for independent candidates, added a second requirement for third parties: they must participate in a "third party primary" and receive .3 per cent of the total primary vote in order to qualify for the November ballot. The Labor Party argued at the time of the bill's passage that this opened the way for vote fraud to be used to keep the LaRouche ticket off the ballot, which is in fact what happened.

The bill itself was instigated by the Jimmy Carter-UAW machine in Michigan. One of the bill's authors was State Senator McCullough, the floor manager for the Michigan Carter delegates at the Democratic National Convention. Another prime mover behind the bill was Wayne County Clerk James Killeen, a Carter supporter and an FBI agent for 25 years.

Hearings were held before a three-judge panel on June 29 and July 1. It was clear from testimony in the hearings that not only was the bill passed after the affected parties had already planned out their campaigns and virtually completed petitioning, but that the bill was pushed through the State Legislature in a crisis atmosphere under the false pretenses of "ballot overcrowding."

No ruling has yet been issued in this case. The judges refused to enjoin the election or to even seal the results of the election, although they indicated in the hearing that they would order the latter step. A supplementary brief was filed by USLP attorneys on August 12 citing the massive irregularities and misinformation surrounding the conducting of the Aug. 3 primary, and also referencing the fact that no third parties actually qualified for the ballot under the primary procedures.

Dalto v. Clerk of the City of Detroit et al., filed August 13, seeks (1) an injunction invalidating the results of the fraudulent primary and ordering the LaRouche-Evans ticket to be placed on the ballot in November; (2) a declaration that the Aug. 3 primary was characterized by widespread irregularities and misinstructions to voters; and (3) a declaration that a conspiracy existed through which massive fraud was deliberately perpetrated and judicial intervention to protect the November elections.

As the Labor Party had warned, the Aug. 3 primary was a complete and utter fraud. Instructions given to voters omitted the instructions for the third party qualification primary. Many voters who asked were told they could not vote for the U.S. Labor Party. Sample ballots showed only the Democratic and Republican primary choices. One U.S. Labor Party poll watcher was threatened by a Carter supporter: "I'm going to split your stomach bitch, get out of here."

Statewide, the Labor Party was only credited with 317 votes! In one district in Northwest Detroit the Labor Party has already collected affidavits from 15 voters who say they cast votes for the Labor Party, although no votes were registered. In many precincts where the Labor Party has high penetration and voter recognition, the USLP was officially given zero or one vote. Although the Labor Party was given only 118 votes in all of Wayne County (Detroit), the Party has gathered over 200 statements of intent to vote for the USLP before the election itself.

In other states, attempts were also made to prevent the Labor Party from gaining ballot status. A number of these have already been rebuffed.

Iowa: On May 28, the Attorney General issued an opinion reinterpreting the state's ballot requirements for independent candidates and parties. Under the May 28 ruling the number of signatures required was raised from 1000 to 18,000. On July 23, this reinterpretation was withdrawn and the old requirement of

1000 signatures was reinstated, enabling the LaRouche ticket to get on the ballot in Iowa.

Cincinnati, Ohio: USLP Congressional candidate Christopher Martinson was challenged by State Senator Bowen, who is a leader in the miniscule Carter apparatus in Cincinnati. The challenge was defeated and Martinson was certified for the ballot.

Delaware: After the Labor Party had already met ballot requirements in Delaware, a law was passed in early June requiring third parties to collect 2100 signatures. Because of other, higher-priority legal requirements, the Labor Party has decided to forego challenging this law for the time being and is gathering the 2100 signatures.

Wisconsin: A bill was signed by the governor at the end of May which rescheduled the ballot petitioning period so that it started in June, six weeks earlier than in previous years. The period was also slightly shortened. The Labor Party was not caught off guard by the changes — as was the intention — and has met the petitioning requirements.

Illinois: In late June the State Board of Elections told the Labor Party that petitions containing 30,000 nominating signatures were invalid because they did not have the names of the electors printed on the petitions. However, the USLP has in its possession a November 1975 letter from the Board of Elections stating that electors' names are **not** to be printed on the petitions. The Board has withdrawn its challenge and the petitions have been ruled valid.

New York State: In May the State Legislature amended the election calendar so that the petition period for third parties to gather the required 20,000 nominating signatures was reduced from six to four weeks. According to a source in the Legislature, this was done explicitly as a move against third parties. The Labor Party has tentatively decided against challenging this in court, but is gearing up to take immediate countermeasures against harassment which is anticipated to be the form that interference with the New York petitioning will take. Attorneys are being lined up to take any harassment pattern immediately into Federal Court.

Indiana: The Secretary of State has notified the Labor Party that USLP petitions are probably invalid because of a technical error — that notaries who witness the petitions cannot also be electors. This error was "discovered" right after IPS agent Eugene McCarthy was in Indiana. No one has ever heard of such technicalities being applied to the Democratic or Republican parties.

At a hearing on Aug. 12 the State Board of Elections refused to make a ruling on the validity of the LaRouche petitions, saying that no ruling would be forthcoming until the petitions were actually filed. Informally, however the Board indicated they thought the Labor Party could change electors and get around the alleged notary conflict. To prevent further stalling on the Part of state officials, the Labor Party will file the petitions and then immediately take the issue to court for a declaratory judgement, so that the petitions can be redone if necessary while there is still time.

Is Jimmy Carter Brainwashed?

NSIPS Special Brief

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Exclusive Interview

Kansas City:

"Computerized Voting... A Throwback To The Days When Ballot Boxes Were Burned

August 13 (NSIPS) — Jackson County, Missouri, which includes the urban area of Kansas City, adopted and used a computerized voting system for the first time in the Aug. 3 primary despite the fact that the Kansas City Council had New Solidarity interview City Councilman Bruce Watkins, an outspoken opponent of the use of computerized voting. The interview is excerpted below.

NSIPS: You have been described as an outspoken opponent of the computerized voting system. Is that right?

Watkins: Yes, I am! The difference between the new punchcard system we have and the old level voting which we had for 23 years is that the voter is not protected. These punch card ballots are like the old Prongerast days in Missouri when ballot boxes were burned The voter has no assurance that his ballot will make it to the central counting place. If you "overvote" (Missouri primary law does not allow crossing over), you are disenfranchised without even knowing it. Most important, I don't like a system that only a few people control.

NSIPS: What were some of the deficiencies of the computer voting system in the Aug. 3 Missouri primary?

Watson: First, let me say that for 23 years we had no problem in elections in Kansas City using lever machines. Last week, the ballot count was delayed three for four hours because of the punch cards. On one machine, the stylus point used to punch the computer cards was broken for two hours, and no one knew it. Down at the Board of Elections where the votes were counted, they were repunching these cards and couldn't be sure what they were doing We just got a precinct-by-precinct count yesterday (nine days after the election). The punch cards came in unsealed at the County Board of Elections; they were just gathered up uncounted, and hauled down there.

There are so many deficiencies with the computer system that it's frightening. The cards can get jammed; all you have to do is get the cards wet, and they can't be counted. A programmer can program a computer to give whatever votes he wants — say, to count one in every three votes — and this program can self-destruct and you would never be able to see it.

The biggest problem is that the citizen can't observe the vote tabulation if he's not a computer operator and can't be sure his vote is counted.

On the old level machines, you knew how many people voted. On the computer system you don't; the ballots come into the Board of Elections unsealed. I have spoken to election officials in Redford Township outside Detroit, and they sent me a letter saying "beware of the computer systems." Every election they have using it is a disaster; they just can't get an audited tally.

Here in this county there are ten people who get to count. The suburbs, or anyone, could buy the people who are doing the count. Any system which puts the election in the hands of a few is dangerous.

NSIPS: Have you investigated objections to computerized elections in other parts of the country?

Watson: The Wall Street Journal last month published the story that the AVM Corporation had discontinued manufacturing computer voting punch cards because of the possibility of vote fraud.

Joe Enwright, of the Jackson County Taxpayers League, filed suit against the Kansas City Board of Election.

I can't understand why during an important election year they would change the voting system like this. They have confused people and persuaded many people who tried it last week not to vote in November.

NSIPS: How did this get passed in Jackson County?

Watson: Under my urging the Kansas City Council voted against the computer voting system 8 to 2. But the Board of Elections wrote a bad, fraudulent check and bought the machines.

NSIPS: How did that happen?

Watson: The Council voted no capital funds to the Election Board to prevent them from buying these machines. We did vote them administrative costs, however, and they wrote the check against these funds and bought the machines. These Fiddler-Chambers people out in Iowa, a division of IBM, are quite a bunch of salesmen. They just brainwash people into thinking that they need these machines.

NSIPS: Do you think any of the primary results were changed because of the computer system?

Watson: There were two black candidates who lost by less than 200 votes. Harold Holliday, who is an attorney, lost by 174 votes in the state senate race, and Michael Hughes, a social worker, lost by 200 votes. In that race, out of eight pages of candidates, only one person was voted on many cards. This never happened before in a primary This computer voting system could be one way to eliminate minority gains in politics. You have results like this and the papers say smugly that these black candidates don't have the support they used to in black areas

Trentonian:

"Something Must Be Wrong Here"

The following are extensive excerpts from an article in the Sunday edition of the Trentonian, Aug. 8, which details the Justice Department containment against the U.S. Labor Party presidential campaign in Trenton led by Labor Party candidate for Congress Elliot Greenspan. The full page article was accompanied by a picture of Greenspan, briefcase in hand, being arrested by Trenton policemen, captioned: "Together again — Trenton police arresting Elliot Greenspan at Jerry Brown rally here June 7. Case dismissed."

Greenspan and The Cops:

The Man They Love To Bust

by Jack Knarr

The litany of Elliot Greenspan's life in Mercer County reads like this:

* Defeated Labor Party assembly candidate Elliot Greenspan was arrested last night on a charge of contempt of court — in front of about 500 people at a rally in the Holiday Inn ...

Police said they knew Greenspan was appearing at the rally ... and they decided to arrest him "as soon as we found him, which is the same thing we would do with any other citizen ..."

— Trentonian, Nov. 6, 1975

* Elliot Greenspan, the U.S. Labor Party candidate for the 13th District State Assembly seat, was arrested by city police yesterday afternoon on the Trenton Commons when he was unable to produce a permit to solicit, police reports said.

— Trentonian, July 2, 1975

* California Gov. Jerry Brown packed them in on the Commons yesterday in a last ditch pitch to voters going to the polls today. Labor Party leader Elliot Greenspan is arrested by Ptl. Ned (sic) Smith. Greenspan said he was questioning Brown and bumped into the cop. The political activist was charged with simple assault and later released on \$500 bail.

— Photo Caption, Trentonian, June 8, 1976

The two cops in the photo are young and look tough with their blocked hats, sunglasses, walkie-talkies and thick-handled Smith and Wessons in holsters and the lines of extra bullets pressed into loops in their belts. One of them has Elliot Greenspan by one arm and the other by the other arm. Greenspan is being led away to jail and spectators can be seen watching. Elliot Greenspan, it is obvious from the photo, is an extremely dangerous man. He is smaller than the policeman, his arms are in short sleeves, and he can be seen carrying in his right hand a briefcase.

There is another chorus to the litany of Elliot Greenspan's life in Mercer County that reads like this:

* Charges against Elliot Greenspan ... were dropped yesterday in Trenton municipal court. Greenspan had been charged with trespassing on property owned by N.J. National Bank on State and Warren Sts. Sept. 18.

— Trentonian, Nov. 7, 1975

* BORDENTOWN TWP. — A charge of soliciting without a permit against Elliot Greenspan ... was dismissed ...

— Trentonian, April 24, 1975

* Charges were dismissed Monday against two members of the local chapter of the U.S. Labor Party who were arrested in Ewing Township in January for violating the ordinance forbidding unauthorized solicitation ...

— Trentonian, May 8, 1975

And now, another call on the telephone last week from Elliot Greenspan. Greenspan likes to keep the record clear in the newspaper morgues. Newsmen and photographers and editors nearly always pay some attention to the arrest of a political activist. But sometimes the acquittals are lost in the cigarette smoke.

There are other times, though, after an editor takes just one more of Greenspan's acquittal calls, after a reporter checks Greenspan's morgue file one more time and sees again all these little clips of acquittals spilling out of the envelope, that you realize something must be going on here. There must be a mouldering, dripping tenacle of 1950s Red hysteria still alive and well and grinning behind aviator sunglasses here in Trenton, N.J.

"You guys did quite a job with this one," Elliot Greenspan said to a reporter one day last week. "I get arrested and next day there's a picture of two cops holding me with my head down looking very distraught.

"For six weeks now, workers around the city every day say to me, 'I saw you got arrested again.' What they're saying is that if they do what I do in the Labor Party, then they're in trouble, and they're not willing to do it, to have their personal lives and jobs interrupted like that.

"That is why we keep getting arrested, despite the consistent record of acquittal — we have an almost perfect record; I think we lost one or two things out of 20 or 25 different charges on various kinds of things in a year-and-a-half."

Greenspan's call the other day involved one more acquittal, that thing with Jerry Brown, the simple assault charge filed by Ptl. Drew Smith testified, Greenspan said, "that I grabbed him by the arm and pushed him as I was rushing through trying to get to Brown.

"There was no testimony from me required," Elliot Greenspan said. "There was no basis on his own testimony for an

actual assault. My attorney, Albert Barclay, simply said, 'Well, if this is the testimony, it does not constitute assault, not in this kind of situation,' and Judge Foster Voorhees said, 'That's true.'"

Elliot Greenspan is 27 and originally from the Bronx. He makes his living by substitute teaching the Trenton school system. If Elliot Greenspan is in possession of a dangerous weapon, it could only be his mouth, and then it is only dangerous to him.

"The arrests are directed at the Labor Party and our working class support," Greenspan says, "to keep people out of the party, to keep people from joining, from campaigning in the plants. You can prevent people from doing this by continuing to harass ...

"It's not directed by Trenton Police in any way — it's directed by Interpol, an unreformed Nazi international police organization ... Interpol interfaces with various federal law enforcement agencies, through Justice, through the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, through the FBI, through the Treasury Department, which then interface in turn with state police and conduits in local police ...

"It's through those conduits that the orders which are international in terms of, for example, in this case — containing and harassing the Labor Party in Germany or in Detroit or in Mexico ... It's from there that the orders come down, and they're conduced, and then you get this kind of street stuff in the City of Trenton ...

"We're not dangerous because we throw bombs, we're not dangerous because we're underground — we're dangerous because we're right about what to do with the world economy," Elliot Greenspan says ...

Hence, the containment, the harassment. Greenspan says he's had it, though, with these charges in Mercer and particularly in Trenton. This is, after all, America. The land of the free. He says he's working on a federal suit alleging violation of his civil and electoral rights over the last 18 months.

"We'll name specific officers who have been involved," said the candidate for Congressman Frank Thompson's seat. "I know who (Officer Blank) is and who (Blank) is and who (Blank) is and so on — these guys are a little off their rocker. I'll take the off-the-rocker idea into court, on the basis of a pattern in violation of our rights."

Health Emergency In U.S.A.

FLASH REPORT:

More Cases Of "Swine Flu" Reported; Lassa Fever Hits 11 Persons In Canada

Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — Two more cases of the so-called "Legionnaire" disease have been detected, as of Aug. 12. The victims were attendees at the Eucharist Congress in Philadelphia last week which was attended by 1 million people. The cases exactly fit the symptoms of the disease — also like the symptoms of swine flu — which has killed 27 people who attended the American Legion Convention in Philadelphia some weeks ago. However, Dr. Polk, Philadelphia's City Health Commissioner, said today, "We think it may be a coincidence, since pneumonia breaks out all year round." His Deputy Health Commissioner, Dr. David Soricelli, declared: "Two cases mean nothing more than two people were in Philadelphia and now have a cough."

Another "undiagnosed" illness has infected 24 persons in a Boyton Beach, Fla. nursing home and has killed five. Although the symptoms here do not yet look like the same virus infecting the Legionnaires, public health officials have refused to release

any information on the possible cause of the disease, which also infected two nurses aides except to say that "there may have been some problems with the air conditioning, though heat exhaustion has been ruled out." Flaunting minimal public safety and health measures, the nurses aides were sent home before a substantive diagnosis had been made.

In Canada, an entire hospital in St. Catherines has been quarantined because a woman who collapsed from Lassa fever is bedded there. Lassa fever — identified some seven years ago in Lassa, Nigeria is highly contagious and has a 50 per cent mortality rate. There is no known cure for Lassa fever which is caused by diseased wild rats. The victim reportedly caught the disease from a 33-year old British engineer who is in "isolation" in a British hospital. The disease, until now, has not been included in the "reportable" diseases category (meaning that a person with Lassa fever symptoms cannot be forced to report to health officials for an examination.) The woman was transported to the U.S. by a plane carrying 407 passengers, all of whom are susceptible to infection, three of which now have symptoms. Eight nurses from the hospital where the woman has been examined are also showing Lassa fever symptoms.

The Threat Of Epidemic Diseases In The United States

Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — The deterioration of the United States health care and disease monitoring apparatus has reached a point at which the system is no longer able to effectively monitor or combat possible epidemic outbreaks of infectious diseases.

This breakdown of the health system comes at a time when there is a pattern of perceptible increase in major infectious diseases — for instance bubonic plague — which health officials are unable to even effectively monitor under present funding levels. Yet under conditions of Wall Street-dictated austerity, when families are forced to scrimp on diets and health care, the potential for rapid growth of infectious disease is greater than at any time since the last depression.

Worse, as shown by the handling of the Philadelphia legion fever, the U.S. Center for Disease Control in Atlanta has been transformed from the nation's leading infectious disease control

organization into a black propaganda outlet for Wall Street's genocide plans. Contrary to the CDC pronouncements on the killer fever as a "poison," virtually every virus and poison expert in the country contacted on the disease has warned that the fever is likely to be identified as a virus, and numerous leading experts have blasted the CDC's handling of the situation.

After months of stalling an opposition led by New York financier connected forces such as the New York Times and Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass), the Congress this week finally passed a bill authorizing passage of President Ford's swine flu immunization bill. However, Congress only appropriated thirteen cents per dose to pay for administering the vaccine; actual cost of providing manpower and infrastructure to carry out the vaccination program will cost between 40 and 60 cents

per dose, and the difference will have to be made up by states and localities. In New York City, where state and local finances are tightly controlled by the same banks which guided the New York Times in its opposition to the vaccine program, the director of the city's Infectious Disease division, Dr. John Marr, has already stated that New York will not be able to implement the program unless more federal funds are forthcoming. And Federal health officials have warned that the vaccine program will only reach one-half of the U.S. population by January at the earliest.

Infectious Diseases Spread

California health officials are warning that the epidemic of plague among the rural rodents of California is a direct threat to human urban population centers such as the San Francisco Bay area. Dr. Phil Duffy of the San Mateo County Health Department, who was featured in a San Francisco Chronicle article Aug. 4, entitled "Plague Bacteria Carriers, Rats Worrying Bay Area Officials," said today that the rural-urban rodent ecology has been destabilized by the recent appearance of the "roof rat" in San Mateo County, just south of San Francisco. The "roof rats," according to Duffy, are more likely than other species of urban rodents to come in contact with rural field mice, now known to be carrying the plague.

Yet incredibly, the county is not monitoring the roof rats for plague; they have put all of their miserably small staff to work on rodent extermination! Twenty-five thousand dollars a year for a technician and a car is all they would need for at least a sampling and baseline monitoring for plague. Within San Francisco itself, there are now only five personnel monitoring rodents, less than half the minimum number needed according to a health department spokesman, Domenic Crociani.

Los Angeles County Health Department Director, I.A. Witherill, responding directly to a U.S. Labor Party statement warning that ecological holocaust will be the lawful outcome of continuing economic collapse, has drawn up a detailed accounting of the developing epidemic threats due to the collapse of public health. The report stresses that "the surveillance capability of the Los Angeles County Department of Health Services is markedly lower than it was in 1972," and that "the loss of surveillance capability may well be the most negative factor occurring in the health system over the last three years." All 23 communicable disease control physicians have been dropped from the health department in the last several years.

The report agrees with the Labor Party's overall analysis, stating that "poor nutrition causes decreased resistance leading to increased disease in the population ... Disease organisms plus appropriate vectors plus negative environmental and social factors equals epidemics in any population." The report detailed the statistics of those diseases which are "most likely to become epidemic in this urban population" under collapse conditions, such as natural disaster, and the disruption of water and sewerage:

Amebiasis, an intestinal infection, as increased 60 per cent over a five year median;

Shigella, another intestinal infection, has increased 30 per cent over a five-year median;

Typhoid fever cases have increased 40 per cent over a five-year median;

Typhoid carriers have increased 40 per cent over a five-year median.

The report concludes that although the plague has not been reported in the city for years, "a shift in rodent control would certainly leave us open to problems. Whenever rats increase to the point of outgrowing their food supply, they will become more 'tame' and threaten the human population. Effective control is an ongoing necessity in the control of disease." Rodent control

has been slashed by 30 to 50 per cent this year in nearly every major U.S. city as part of banker-dictated budget cuts.

Naturally, typhoid is up from 166 cases in the first 29 weeks in 1975 to 197 cases in the same period of 1976. Meningitis is up to 1,032 cases in 29 weeks in 1976, compared to 926 cases last year, and primary encephalitis is up to 442 cases from 390 in the first 29 weeks of 1975.

CDC: From Disease Control To Disease Cover-up

At the same time, the U.S. Center for Disease Control (CDC), under the leadership of Dr. David Sencer, has transformed itself into a center for disease cover-up.

Under intense pressure from Kennedy and his allies in the Democratic Party, the "official" medical investigation into the "American Legion disease" has concluded, through CDC head Dr. Sencer, that the disease is definitely **not** swine flu, nor any kind of flu or infectious disease. Instead, the disease is some mysterious "poison." **This is a lie.** Evidence now publicly available strongly indicates that the disease **is in fact swine flu or another virus.** The CDC and the Pennsylvania State Department of Health are deliberately covering up other vital evidence which will help determine the nature of the disease and are criminally **acting to prevent the reporting of the spread of the disease.**

In an incredible violation of all medical and scientific procedures, CDC head Sencer has "redefined" the Legion disease to include only those victims who were at the Legion Convention — thus stopping the reporting of all cases of the disease contracted through secondary (contagious) spread from the original victims. This move is aimed solely at covering up the probably continuing spread of the disease the thereby preserving the cover story that it is not infectious.

Such actions have outraged honest medical researchers. Dr. Cyril Wecht, a world famous Pittsburgh-based coroner working on the Pennsylvania disease has denounced health officials for "disregarding every scientific principle of investigation" and for withholding information from him and other researchers. "Never in the history of medicine have so many worked so long to accomplish so little," Wecht said, charging that the investigation was incompetent and dominated by "confusion and near panic."

Despite the attempted cover up, the evidence is accumulating that the disease is in fact continuing to spread. Four deaths from this or a similar disease have been reported from North Carolina, two from Atlantic City, New Jersey, and one, unrelated to the Legion convention, from Williamsport Pennsylvania. Philadelphia hospitals report an unusually large number of cases of viral pneumonia. Following the Sencer "redefinition," however, hospital officials are refraining from labeling these cases as similar to those of the Legionnaires.

Sencer's conclusions are made on the basis of two pieces of "evidence;" negative outcomes for the hemagglutination tests (which involve culturing a virus in eggs) and the supposed lack of secondary spread of the disease through infection. Yet all medical authorities agree that the hemagglutination test is not decisive — some viruses are simply too hard to culture in eggs, but grow with deadly speed in human beings. Secondly, even if the lack of secondary spread were true, this would indicate nothing. It is well known that flu spreads poorly in the summertime and the temporary, rapid dying out of the contagion would be no surprise. Further, it is well known that crowding, such as the large meetings of the American Legion Convention, **creates especially favorable conditions for flu spread.** It is entirely possible that the flu expanded explosively at the convention, and stopped once the Legionnaires dispersed, a phenomenon which in no way prevents an explosive spread in the fall or even earlier.

Independent blood tests by Dr. Harvey Friedman yielded 11

positive results for swine flu of the 11 disease victims that he tested. While some of the patients were old enough to have had the disease in 1918-1933, one was only 38 years old, an age at which only 5 per cent of the total population has swine flu antibodies.

Contrary to the CDC's fraudulent claims, the major available evidence points to swine flu, or another variety of flu or other virus as the cause of the 25 deaths.

There have been positive tests for swine flu, including the blood test of the 38-year old woman.

There is a direct contagious link to the Fort Dix swine flu outbreak — four of the Legion victims lived within 10 miles of the home of the Fort Dix soldier who first contracted the flu.

The disease is clinically identical with both the Fort Dix flu and the 1918 flu.

An outbreak of the deadly swine flu was expected by most epidemiologists no later than the fall, and the slightly earlier outbreak of the disease is not surprising.

Even within the CDC itself, criticism of Sencer's statements has broken out. A spokesman for the CDC working on the disease stated: "There are viruses of many classes which don't grow on any of our culture media: adenoviruses, coronaviruses, lots of others. We can't rule out any of these possibilities; we

can't even rule out a slow-growing flu." Dr. Satz, stated in an interview in the Philadelphia Bulletin this week: "If a virus is present it may be mutant for which we will have to adopt a new biological system (of vaccine) When they don't find a toxin they'll be shifting back here (looking for a virus) I think this is a unique virus."

Meanwhile, reports of secondary cases of the disease continue to crop up. One Dr. Dickerson at Osteopathic Hospital in Philadelphia, has admitted to a patient suffering from what he terms "papalegion disease," because the patient, whose symptoms mimic those of the "legion disease," had no contact with the legion convention. And the Dayton, Ohio Journal Herald Aug. 11 quoted Pennsylvania State Health officials as being dissatisfied with the CDC's handling of the investigation of the disease, citing three apparent cases of the disease which were not directly connected to the Legion convention.

The "legion disease," with a mortality rate in excess of 10 per cent, has the capability of wiping out not just tens but hundreds of millions. The reopening of schools next month will probably provide the necessary crowded conditions for the outbreak of a second and un-limited epidemic. By then, without vaccine, it will be too late to stop.

Kennedy Health Insurance Bill Will Cut Health Services In Half

Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — The chief Congressional saboteur of President Ford's swine flu vaccination program, Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass), improbably built and nurtured his so-called "liberal" reputation by devising national health insurance legislation which, if passed, would cut health services in half and dictate the murder of millions of U.S. residents. Periodically, the Senator pulls out his "Health Security Act," dusts it off, waves it around, spouts bleeding heart rhetoric about caring for the poor, and introduces it into Congress to demonstrate to the credulous his allegedly impeccable "humanitarian" credentials. The performance is a fraud.

Senate Bill 3, the legislative by-product of Kennedy's public relations campaign, is dangerous to your health. The bill provides for a sweeping reorganization of the health care system in the United States by the Federal government, abolishing all private insurance plans, and carries a price tag of only \$76 billion. However, the nation currently expends over \$133 billion annually on public and privately financed health care. Because Kennedy's bill would eliminate all private insurance program payments, a de facto \$57 billion cut in the annual health budget would be immediately affected with passage of the bill.

Understandably, Sen. Kennedy is reluctant to emphasize this aspect of his bill, preferring instead to camouflage the hideous level of austerity with vague abstractions about providing care to all U.S. residents. Nowhere in the bill is the level and quality of care defined.

As chairman of the Senate Health subcommittee, Kennedy recently demonstrated his actual attitude toward the general health and welfare of the U.S. population by systematically, if unsuccessfully, sabotaging the President's swine flu vaccination program. For months Kennedy used his Health subcommittee to stall the President's program in a low profile wrecking operation which had to be abandoned in the aftermath of the outbreak of so-called "Legionnaires Disease" in Pennsylvania. Forced out of backroom politicking, Kennedy loudly and publicly labelled the flu vaccination plan "unnecessary" and a boon to the insurance companies."

In acts which amount to outright biological warfare, the Senator initiated a cover-up of the probable swine flu epidemic in Pennsylvania, which has already claimed 27 lives, inviting alleged medical authorities to testify before his Health subcommittee that the Philadelphia flu was in fact not flu, not an infectious disease but the result of some mysterious "poison."

Kennedy charged that the Federal government has no authority to make the substantial intervention and commitment to the health care filed required by the President's vaccination program. The latter observation is all the more remarkable, given the avowed purpose of the Senator's Health Security Act, which in the words of the bill "includes provisions designed to reorganize the delivery of health services."

The Health Security Act

Kennedy and the Rockefeller-Carter wing of the Democratic Party have joined forces to advertise S. 3 as a showpiece-model of social fascist legislation — on a par with the corporatist Humphrey-Hawkins Balanced Growth and Full Employment Act. The Health Security Act sets up sweeping mechanisms for the reorganization of health care delivery systems without specifying any minimal standards or priorities for health care services.

The bill provides the following:

- 1) A national health insurance program covering all U.S. residents;
- 2) To be administered by a special health security board of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, with regional and local offices to operate the program;
- 3) To be financed by a regressive 1 per cent tax on wages, a 3.5 per cent tax on employers' payrolls; a 2.5 per cent tax on self-employment income, and a 2.5 per cent tax on unearned income, plus matching funds from general revenues;
- 4) An annual \$76 billion budget — payments out for health services can not exceed revenues;
- 5) DHEW's health security board would have dictatorial powers to determine standards of health care and could order health "providers" to "add or reduce health services; (emphasis added)

6) DHEW would be responsible for health planning: "Priority would be given to development of comprehensive care on ambulatory basis;"

7) The health security board would establish priorities for education, training and recruitment of health manpower.

Kennedy's failure to clearly define guidelines for adequate standards of health care for U.S. residents — let alone his failure to address the relationship between health, living standards (i.e. housing, sanitation, nutrition, etc.), the productive capacities of the U.S. economy — is an intentional obfuscation built into the bill. In full daylight, S. 3 is a foot-in-the-door for the implementation of systematic reductions in health care delivery systems by means of the dictatorial administrative authorities mandated by the bill and empowered to determine every aspect of the health system, including quantity and quality of facilities, manpower, technology and so forth.

What Kennedy's legislation leaves ambiguous, the 1976 Democratic Party platform makes explicit. The Democrats' austerity health plank, drafted in close collaboration with Sen. Kennedy's staff, advocates a national health insurance plan which would dictate: 1) the de-emphasis of technology-intensive health care in favor of labor-intensive paraprofessional care; and 2) the elimination of "costly hospitalizations" in favor of

dispensing pills from neighborhood storefronts. In sum, back to the Dark Ages of bleeders and witch doctors.

The Democratic prescription includes:

* "We must shift our emphasis in both private and public health care away from hospitalization and acute-care services."

* "Incentives must be used to...shift emphasis away from limited-application, technology intensive programs."

* "By reducing the barriers to primary preventive care, we can lower the need for costly hospitalization."

* "Communities must be encouraged to avoid duplication of expensive technologies."

* "The development of community health centers must be resumed."

* "We must develop...the more efficient use of paramedics."

* "Savings will result from the removal of inefficiency and waste in the current multiple public and private insurance programs, and the structural integration of the delivery system to eliminate duplication and waste."

These are the very same rationalizations which have provided the transparent cover for closing down hospitals, laying off health personnel and gutting health services in the city of New York in the past year, actions which daily threaten the lives of millions of city residents.

A Comprehensive National Health Insurance Plan

Submitted by the U.S. Labor Party

by Dr. Ernest Schapiro, USLP Candidate New York State Senate and Dr. Eugene Inch, USLP Candidate U.S. Congress, N.Y.

The United States now faces an impending national health emergency.

In every city throughout the country vital municipal services have been drastically eroded by austerity programs, particularly since 1971. Sanitation, rodent control, infectious disease surveillance, and public health programs have been cut back severely. The result is that barriers to the spread of infectious disease characteristic of an advanced society have been impaired.

In the same post-1971 period the levels of real income have dropped more than 25 per cent, causing a lowering of the quality of diet, housing, and other living standards, directly resulting in a decrease in the population's resistance to infection.

These two tendencies, the collapse of the barriers to the spread of disease and the collapse of individual resistance to infection, are simultaneously impinging on the health care system. As constituted our health system in wholly inadequate to meet these needs. The current health care system is poorly coordinated, poorly distributed, and grossly underfunded to meet current necessities.

The current epidemic of bubonic plague among rodents in the Southwest and western U.S. with the accompanying high number of human cases demonstrates the results of admitted abominable levels of funding for rodent surveillance and preventive health. Similarly, the proposed three-month period for vaccinating the population against the expected epidemic of swine flu shows the lack of reserve in the health system for responding to any unusual strain on resources. Under a well coordinated health system the population would be immunized in several weeks.

The basic requirement for the survival of a society is its ability to provide the material means of existence of its members. Production of the means of existence — food, shelter, raw materials, and machinery, etc. — depends on the productivity of the workforce, and the productivity of the workforce depends in turn on the health of the workforce.

Deterioration in the basic health of the workforce, as is presently the case under the austerity conditions present in the United States, has a devastating impact on the productive powers of a population. In current medical terminology, this process is initially insidious, in that a worker's productive capacities — in terms of his ability to concentrate, endurance, stamina, etc. — can be severely crippled under conditions of a steadily reduced standard of living before he is medically classified as having a frank disease such as an infection. Such an initial loss of health, caused, for instance, by poor diet, must be seen as a health calamity because it severely impairs the social reproductive process. The efficiency of agricultural and heavy industrial labor is cut 50 per cent if the diet is reduced from 3500 calories to 2500 calories, and similarly with protein consumption.

From this it is clear that the nation's health is even more a basic prerequisite for technological and social progress. Within the next decade, the world must make decisive strides toward the development of an industrial economy based on Controlled Thermonuclear Fusion as the primary energy source. This will require massive upgrading of the skills and intellectual qualifications of the U.S. workforce, the most advanced in the world. The nation's health insurance system must be designed to ensure that the health of the nation is equal to this challenge.

It is also clear that any talk of preserving or improving the nation's health is a travesty in the context of the ongoing implementation of the Wall Street-dictated austerity and deindustrialization program which is progressively eating away at the nation's basic health and social service infrastructure, and the industrial base which produces the United States' high standard of living. Therefore the only possible context for an effective health insurance program in the U.S. is passage of the U.S. Labor Party's Emergency Employment Act and International Development Bank legislation. These proposals would declare international moratoria on debts owed by cities, states, and Third World and Western European nations to Wall Street and allied financial institutions, and use the productive resources thus freed from debt strangulation to fund expanded

production of basic capital goods, agricultural equipment, fertilizer, social services, etc., as well as providing a substantial margin of surplus production for development and installation of such needed new technologies as Controlled Thermonuclear Fusion and the Jordan Steel Process.

The nation's health insurance system, as defined by these policies, must do more than simply combat existing disease: it must ensure the optimal state of health — and therefore productivity — of every member of the population, in addition to caring for those who are severely ill. As contrasted with the present Medicare and similar health insurance systems, the new national system must be geared toward preventive medicine — providing care necessary to maintain good health — not toward holding back intervention and care until after illness occurs.

As an immediate urgent priority to prevent the outbreak of epidemic disease of a Third World scale in the U.S., all public health-related municipal services, such as sanitation, pest control, disease monitoring, as well as transportation and education, must be immediately returned to 1971 standards.

National Health Insurance Proposal

All residents of the United States are to be covered under this program of health insurance. The program will cover, on a repayment basis, physician visits at the usual and customary fees established under practice or through the employment of salaried physicians working directly for the insurance system, all hospital and clinic costs, prescription drugs, dental and psychiatric services, and appliances. The total volume of expenses will be limited only by the volume of services rendered.

The program will be financed out of general federal revenues or by a progressive tax on income designated for this purpose.

The entire national program will be administered by a National Health Insurance Board, selected by the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, and functioning as part of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. The NHIB shall set minimal standards for health care. These standards must be in accord with the goal of maximizing the productivity of the entire population, and must emphasize, as a basic humanitarian goal, the highest standards of care for the ill.

The entire existing health care infrastructure is to be reorganized by the NHIB into functional Regional Medical Complexes. The present national health care system is a hodgepodge of Health Maintenance Organizations, private hospitals, public hospitals, specialized hospitals and clinics, private clinics, etc. with concentration of health care capacity in some areas, none in many rural areas, etc.

Under the new system, each Regional Medical Complex is to be administered by a Regional Health Insurance Board (RHIB) and will provide services for a catchment area of approximately one million people, varying with local needs and conditions. The RMC will typically consist of a central tertiary care hospital allied with a medical school and research facilities. Under the jurisdiction of the central facility will be several secondary care hospitals located strategically in the catchment area, providing all major services and numerous primary acute care hospitals allied with and overseen by the local secondary hospitals. Additional services such as chronic care facilities, neighborhood clinics, well-baby clinics, immunization stations, etc., will also coordinate under the secondary care facilities. As an immediate priority, there is a need for major expansion of ambulatory and out-patient care facilities.

Physicians in office practice may work for the NHI program and receive the usual and customary fees established under existing practice, or may establish practice outside the program and collect out-of-pocket fees from private patients.

In constituting and operating the Regional Medical Complexes, the NHIB shall set the highest priorities on preventive medicine and public health, emphasizing such areas as immunization and infant care, disease surveillance, regular checkups for children under 10 and adults over 40, and yearly dental checkups for all ages.

Research within the RMCs will be funded by the NHIB in coordination with the NHI program and shall emphasize the exploration of basic biological processes such as the fundamental aspects of genetics, immunology, growth and development, and the broad-ranged aspects of degenerative processes such as cancer and aging.

Statement Of President Ford On The Swine Flu Danger

WASHINGTON, D.C., Aug. 6, 1976 — President Ford released this statement at 3:38 p.m. today:

I have been following with great concern the investigations into the cause of the tragic outbreak of illness in Pennsylvania this past week. All Americans join me in their sympathy for the families of more than 20 people who have died and their hope for the speedy recovery of those currently under treatment.

I am greatly relieved, of course, that these tragic deaths were not the result of swine flu. But let us remember one thing, they could have been.

The threat of swine flu outbreak this year is still very, very genuine. Data from the scientific community clearly supports the need for a full-scale inoculation program. Clinical tests conducted to date clearly demonstrate that the vaccine is both safe and effective. There is no excuse to let the legislative program that I proposed seven weeks ago — a program that could safeguard the lives of many, many Americans — be delayed any longer.

HEW Secretary Mathews and the leaders of Congress reported to me on Wednesday that after long hours of hearings, discussions, negotiations, Congress would finally act yesterday to pass legislation to provide swine flu vaccine to all American people.

Needless to say, I was keenly disappointed to learn last evening that the news from the doctors in Pennsylvania had led to another slowdown in the Congress. I am frankly very dumbfounded to know that the Congress, which took the time and effort to enact ill-advised legislation to exempt its own Members from certain State income taxes, has failed to act to protect 215 million Americans from the threat of swine flu.

Drug manufacturers have produced over 100 million doses of swine flu vaccine in bulk form. But that vaccine has not been prepared in suitable dosage form pending action by the Congress.

Because of these legislative delays, we are, at this moment, at least, six weeks away from beginning an effective inoculation program.

Had Congress acted promptly after I submitted my proposal, we would have been in a position to dispatch the shipments of vaccine today.

Further delay in this urgently needed legislation is unconscionable. I call on the Congress to act now before its next recess, so that the health of the American people will be fully protected.

Thank you very much.



Jimmy Carter's Economic Platform Is Deindustrialization In USA, Genocide In Third World

Aug. 7 (NSIPS) — Interviews and news reports emanating from leading Rockefeller and Wall Street sources this week indicated that these circles are not waiting until the November U.S. presidential election to implement Jimmy Carter's worldwide economic platform. That platform calls for genocide of hundreds of millions and advanced sector in the Third World, zero growth and extension of primitive, labor-intensive agricultural methods, coupled with a program of de-industrialization and establishment of slave labor work camps in the West.

Marshall Green, head of a special National Security Council Population Task Force which included representatives from the Agency for International Development and the CIA, and whose classified report is said to outline country-by-country plans for population "reduction" in the Third World, this week hailed the Carter campaign as looking "very good" for his programs. Green singled out for special praise such Carter advisors as George Ball, who recently gave printed endorsement to genocide of 30 million Mexicans, and predicted that Congress would next year greatly increase AID's appropriation for birth control programs in the Third World. "We cannot just go on increasing food production," Green maintained.

Green calls for massively stepped up food-for-work and labor intensive agriculture programs, citing mass, slave-labor work-for-food construction projects in Bangladesh as an example of what he has in mind for the entire globe.

Green's comments followed by a week the visit of top Carter economics adviser Laurence Klein (see last week's NSIPS) to Mexico where he led a "seminar" for nearly 100 people — including representatives of Mexico's "Monterrey Group" of fascist businessmen who are in open insurrection against the pro-industrialization policies of President Luis Echeverria — on

implementation of fascist, Brazil-style policies throughout Latin America. Green, meanwhile, confesses he is trying to get to President-elect Lopez Portillo to pressure him to reverse the pro-development policies of Echeverria.

Ken Hackett, director of Catholic Relief Service's African Sahel programs described the ideal Third World development project — e.g. a small catchment dam constructed largely with labor-intensive methods — as one where villagers "go out and work without incentive" — i.e. without any pay at all. As Hackett made clear, his agency's programs are defined completely by the various Rockefeller-controlled foundations, think-tanks, and government agencies such as AID which are totally committed to the genocide and slave labor programs of the Carter platform.

The Hackett-AID ideal of low- or no-wage slave labor is precisely that envisaged for the U.S. under the Humphrey-Hawkins slave labor bill, the heart of Carter's domestic program. While that bill is so far bottled up due to massive popular opposition, Rockefeller and Carter-linked forces are moving ahead through the think-tank and federal agency outlets available to them to gut U.S. industry, and pave the way for mass slave labor and labor-intensive production in the U.S. Leading their moves, Rockefeller forces last week rammed massive hikes in natural gas prices through the Federal Power Commission — a move which is designed to devastate the heavily-natural gas dependent Midwest industry.

But this is only the beginning. Given the time and the opportunity, the explicit policies of the Carter-Mondale ticket will put an end to human civilization. As one of Carter's fascist advisors cautioned a reporter this week, "It's not what comes out of Carter's mouth that means anything, it's what's in his head that means something — and we put it there."

Liquidating U.S. Industrial Belt

Carter Forces Tighten Energy Noose In Midwest

Aug. 11 (NSIPS) — Wall Street monetarist backers of Jimmy Carter are shutting off energy supplies to Ohio and the U.S. Midwest industrial heartland, tightening the energy noose to force the state to de-industrialize, de-populate and ship its industry to the sunbelt "New Slave" South. Five states in the Great Lakes region — Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin — which produce, with the inclusion of bordering metropolitan areas like Pittsburgh and St. Louis, 80 per cent of the nation's automobiles, 75 per cent of its steel and 62 per cent of its machine tools — are being targeted in this "back to the stone age" drive.

The Price of Energy

Last week, the U.S. Federal Power Commission approved a hike in the price of natural gas by 15 per cent for all gas obtained

from new wells drilled after 1973 — a large share of U.S. gas production. The price hike, which is not distributed evenly across the country, will hit the Midwest four times as hard as the South, according to informed sources. Ohio industry, which depends on natural gas for running 80 per cent of its production and is now at the outer boundaries of its energy supplies, will suffer a devastating blow. This is the most acute case and a model of what will happen in the rest of the Midwest.

Farming will also be hard hit. After the 1973-74 jack-up in the price of natural gas, the resulting pass-along increase in the price of fertilizer forced a 25 per cent reduction in fertilizer usage in the U.S. Experts fear another catastrophic drop in fertilizer use and a consequent collapse of farming output, which is needed to halt the crippling world drought.

The express aim of the Wall Street-Carter strategy is to make labor-intensive policies and coal gasification schemes appear cheaper for Midwest industrialists to adopt than continuing production in the present advanced mode of technology. In fact, precisely because of new monetarist policy directives, Ohio and Midwest industry cannot now convert to other energy sources than gas.

Yesterday, a spokesman for the Ohio Economic and Community Development Agency (OECD) blasted the "energy critical choices" situation faced by Ohio: converting to coal has been ruled out because of stringent clean air demands set and enforced by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) which are too costly to meet. Oil has been priced prohibitively high by the 1973 Oil Hoax War. Solar energy, the OECD correctly pointed out, is worse than a joke as an alternative solution. He concluded, "nuclear energy is the best short run and long run energy program." But here too EPA requirements, in combination with zero-growth environmentalists typified by the Sierra Club, and the Rockefeller saboteurs of the U.S. Energy Research and Development Administration have put the time span on on-line production of fission power plants up to several years, ruling out the feasibility of immediate fission use.

Production Destroyed

The unmistakably destructive effects of junking Midwestern industry and shipping it south have already emerged.

Great Lakes manufacturing employment has plummeted by 8 per cent during the years 1970-75. During the last 20 years, the Akron-based rubber industry has been knocked apart, and employment levels of rubber workers have been axed by half, with the largest drops in the last few years. Firestone Rubber Co. has already moved five of its rubber plants to the slave-labor South; at one plant, the company claims it is saving two dollars per tire over tires produced in the North. At the same time, Michelin, the French rubber company giant, has invaded the exploitable South because it finds wages relatively cheaper there than employment in France!

Last week, Wall Street acted to dismantle Ohio's steel industry in the cities of Niles, Warren and Youngstown, located in the Mahonong Valley. The EPA ruling on clean air and water standards, while ostensibly relaxing the standards, could actually force the eight Mahonong Valley steel plants, employing over 20,000 workers, to shut down, in which case 30,000 additional workers, whose livelihood depends on the steel industry, would also lose their jobs.

Going beyond the Mahonong Valley, EPA is pressing ahead with enforcing codes on air and water pollution which, according to the estimates of the American Iron and Steel Institute, will cost the steel industry \$14 billion between 1973 and 1980, wrecking all steel expansion plans, threatening to collapse the steel industry.

Brookings Ohio Network

As Wall Street applies an energy tourniquet, together with its credit withholding policy, to strangle the Midwest heartland, the Brookings Institution's intelligence arms have moved in for the kill against industry.

The National Center on Productivity and Quality of Working Life (NCOP), chaired by none other than Nelson Rockefeller, is operating through its special Ohio project to chop apart Ohio's industrial infrastructure. NCOP's Ohio State Quality of Working Life Commission project, run by Nazi Doctor Warren Bennis — an original brainwasher from the Tavistock Institute and president of the University of Cincinnati, has been running a state-wide Organizational Development (OD) network to produce speed-up, in-plant brainwashing and dozens of Mussolini-type corporatist labor-management councils which facilitate worker relocation and generalized labor recycling.

Attending recent meetings of the State Quality of Working Life project to discuss closing down industry and breaking up the labor movement were Ohio AFL-CIO and UAW state directors, who sit with New York-linked banks on the Ohio Commission's board of directors.

As the Commission acts to reduce industry to ruins, the Ohio-based and Brookings-linked Academy for Contemporary Problems, a national fascist think-tank for state legislatures, which is represented on the commission board, was been preparing budget cuts and psychological warfare against Ohio's population to prepare it for layoffs and shutdowns.

The Academy attempted to soften up the Ohio working class for slave-labor by coordinating and authoring the unemployment hoax that threw 50,000 Ohio workers off the unemployment rolls in early April. It also planned the welfare cuts that tossed thousands of unemployed off the rolls in Cayuhoga County during the same period. Working with a cabal of "progressive economists" at Ohio State University, the Academy wrote the hideous Ohio CCC bill which would establish a network of slave-labor youth camps where workers would "reclaim" land strip-mined to feed coal gasification projects.

Aid To Sahel: Death Under 'Food For Work'

The following is a special NSIPS report on exactly how the Jimmy Carter program of genocide is being carried out in the Sahel region of Africa.

Aug. 11 (NSIPS) — Sen. Edward Kennedy (D-Mass) released June 14 an Agency for International Development report on the Sahel, the huge grasslands area south of the Sahara Desert in West Africa, with a population of 25 million. A drought holocaust in the Sahel from 1969 to 1974, peaking in 1973, was the direct product of forced labor intensive exploitation of the Sahelian population's cattle-raising to pay increasing debt payments. In the course of the drought, hundreds of thousands of Sahelians starved to death as normal aid flows were kept to a minimum or were non-existent. William Paddock of the World Watch Institute has stated that the devastated countries of the Sahel have "achieved" zero population growth and have therefore earned the "right" to receive aid.

"The (AID) report **properly** rejects," reported Sen. Kennedy,

"massive, multi-billion dollar schemes for the Sahel. It follows the findings of a Subcommittee of Refugees (which Kennedy chairs—ED:\$ Study Mission which visited Africa last year, recommending that small, well-planned agricultural and water resources projects were necessary to help small farmers increase food production and better their lives now—without waiting for massive dams and irrigation schemes of the future. . . . (omitted however, is) particularly the unfortunate lack of emphasis on public health needs of the people, including the urgent requirements for effective family planning services. The AID recognizes the population problems, but fails to recommend an effective course of action."

The report from AID, an agency under the U.S. State Department, is a cover up of the actual policy now in implementation throughout the Sahel: forced work in labor intensive projects. A starved adult is given the choice of working under slave conditions for a subsistence allotment of food. He is generally not given any food for his wife and family. If he refuses to work

under such conditions, he is given no food at all. The victim will die, AID assumes, but he will work first. The AID policy is not only a genocide policy against the population of the Sahel — where hordes of rats are now over-running the depleted countryside — but completely ignores the necessity for the worldwide economy for the transformation of the fertile Sahel through irrigation and capital-intensive agriculture into a breadbasket.

The Global Genesis

The release of the AID report June 14 was carefully timed. By that point, the Rockefeller-New York banking faction expected that its international bureaucracy for genocide would be able to shove their food-for-work policy against developing country resistance at the Habitat Conference in Vancouver in June, through the International Labor Organization Conference in Geneva in July, and through the World Food Conference in Rome in July.

AID's food-for-work program is based on Adolf Hitler's Arbeitsdienst, this time carried out on a global scale. The global apparatus to carry out this policy includes Robert McNamara's World Bank, the World Food Program, the European Economic Community, the African Development Bank, the governments of France, West Germany, Canada, Iran, Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, the European Development Fund, the Abu Dhabi Fund for Arab Economic Development, and various private agencies including the Rockefeller Foundation, the Rockefeller Brothers' Fund, Lester Brown's World Watch Institute, and many evangelical private agencies.

Using Public Law 480 known as Food for Peace, and direct grants, AID provides grants to many of the private evangelical agencies, such as Catholic Relief, Africare, Community Development Foundation and World Vision. These private agencies are legally under less scrutiny for their projects. AID also funds the World Watch Institute, and funds the International Association of Chiefs of Police (IACP) to train death squads, for example at Michigan State University, to oversee their genocide policy.

The World Food Program, and most government or bank-funded programs, organize their projects through the local Public Works Ministry of the government involved, running 'forced account' (conscripted labor) 'Earthworks Brigades' to build projects, usually under direct military or AID-IACP death squad control. The private evangelical agencies run food-for-work programs which are far more vicious. Using the cover of Christian evangelism, agencies like the Catholic Relief Service, Lutheran World Relief, American Friends Service Committee, Assemblies of God, World Vision, Africare, Freedom from Hunger, and Community Development come into local village communities and tell semi-starved villagers that they need Arbeitsdienst projects and should be glad to work for a 'supplement' to their normal nonexistent diet, a token amount of money or even no incentive at all.

Catholic Relief in Upper Volta is using food-for-work as 'a stimulant and an incentive' to build nine dams. AID has contributed \$300,000 and the Rockefeller Brothers Fund \$25,000 to this project. Before such projects were set up, Catholic Relief came into Upper Volta with a health program to monitor preschool age children's growth at a rate of 60,000 children a month. After informing the children's mothers that the children need better food to avoid death from malnutrition, Catholic Relief operatives convinced the mothers that the village needs labor-intensive water development projects to grow more food. Kenneth Hackett, in charge of Catholic Relief's Sahel projects, declared: "I would say that in more cases than not villagers will go out and work without incentive (pay or food). We try to get them to define their own levels of what they want to do. If they don't see it as a need they may work a month and quit. If they

see it as a need, they will work without food or other incentive."

Technology in such private evangelical programs is kept to a bare minimum. "It's not the big advanced technology that Americans are used to," said Richard Watson, public relations man for World Vision. "This is not due to a problem with funding; it's primarily because of unemployment. That's why we're involved wherever possible with food for work type of projects."

Private evangelical agencies also have considerable leeway in the food rations they provide. "The only criteria we use is to try to sustain a minimal nutritional level. We don't have a standard formula to give one pound, two pounds, or three pounds of grain per person; it's all negotiated locally according to local conditions," said the president of World Vision, Mr. Mooneyham. "I would say there are no problems with food-for-work, although it is harder logistically to administer. There does seem to be a little bit of a problem in the local community when you start distributing food. People don't see it as wages; they think if they haven't worked they also have a right to food distribution. But there are no problems with people preferring not to work for food. People are just as willing to work for food or money, if they're really hungry."

Planned Genocide

Like vultures gathering over weakened prey, the Rockefellers began to plan this food-for-work Arbeitsdienst to collect the last ounce of debt repayment in blood, even before the rains ended that broke the several year Sahel drought in September, 1974. In late October, 1974, a conference of select 'experts' on the Sahel was jointly sponsored by the Rockefeller Foundation and the AID in Bellagio, Italy.

Following this initial planning session, AID provided credit to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology to produce the initial study of the "Framework for Evaluation of Long Term Strategies for Development of the Sahel-Sudan Region." Within months following this initial MIT study, AID, World Food Program and other agencies issued detailed blueprints for Rockefeller's death ovens in the Sahel. These plans were rapidly centralized and coordinated by the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

Before the ink had dried on these death warrants for a Sahel population of 25 million, the more crucial task of selling the program to Sahelian governments began.

At a private address in Washington, D.C. in December, 1975, Dr. Francisco Aquino, head of the FAO World Food Program, declared that the governments in the western part of the Sahel, of Somalia, and of Bangladesh, could be induced by the lure of 'free food' from the World Food Program, to carry out labor-intensive genocidal programs that they would otherwise not implement.

To encourage Sahel governments to cooperate, food aid was kept to a minimum, guaranteeing an unstable situation. Funds for other aid which did not coincide with the planned genocide slowly dried up.

Nigeria and Algeria, the two pro-development governments looked upon by Sahel countries to fight for debt moratorium and real Third World development, were contained and destabilized—Nigeria by the assassination of President Hurtala Muhammed, in February, 1976; Algeria by the diversionary POLISARIO operation in Spanish Sahara started in Winter, 1976.

To brainwash governments into accepting the Arbeitsdienst program, wave after wave of psychological shocktroops were sent to the Sahel. First, radical economists, evangelists, and technocratic Sahel experts, including those from the World Watch Institute, began to converge on the Sahel. The experts, funded by the Rockefeller Foundation, the Rockefeller

Brothers' Fund, and AID, told Sahel governments that capital and energy intensive development was impossible, that the use of the 3.6 trillion cubic meters of underground water in the Sahel for irrigation was impossible. These experts then established a center in Upper Volta under the auspices of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund, from which they have been spreading maoism and other contagious filthy diseases.

In late January, Rockefeller used the Atlanticist government of French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing to help set up the Sahel slave projects. French Atlanticist administrators who had been traveling through French-speaking West Africa in the past few months encouraging African governments to reenter the West African Franc Zone Bank (BOEAO), suddenly converged on the Sahel. Jean Lipowski, the Minister of Cooperation, toured Senegal, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, and Gabon to discuss technical cooperation and aid for Arbeitsdienst projects. A team of the French Minister of Equipment and Infrastructure Robert Galley, and the French Director of African Affairs, Guy Georgy, arrived at the same time in Chad to begin negotiations with Chad President Malloum for the reestablishment of French military bases and staging rights in that country in exchange for technical aid, military equipment, and help in balancing the Chad budget. Simultaneously, the Mali Minister of Finance M. Keita arrived in Paris to discuss Mali's development plans with French Minister of Finance Jean Fourcade. Fourcade told Mali's Finance Minister that due to the current economic crisis, he would have to make "certain readjustments." Fourcade sent Keita quietly on to Bonn to work out a more severe public works development program. Later in June, the Mali Defense Minister arrived in Bonn to work out the details of such a program with the Secretary of State to the Foreign Ministry, Widchnewski.

The March 31st Dakar Conference

As the March 31, 1976 debt rollover crisis approached, the French Atlanticists gathered all the African Franc Zone Finance Ministers together in Dakar from March 29-31 to hear Mr. Wahl, the French Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, and Jean Fourcade, French Finance Minister. Although it had been Gaullist policy for years to provide considerable help through the French Treasury to all BOEAO members for balancing budget deficits, Fourcade and Wahl informed BOEAO members that the French government would no longer continue this practice. Due to the severity of the current economic crisis, Lower Manhattan policy allowed France only to invest aid in the poorest starving areas of the Sahel— for Arbeitsdienst projects. This message was reiterated again by Giscard in person in early May, speaking on "the limits on the part of donors to the provision of aid," at the French African Heads of State Conference in Paris during the Nairobi United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Concurrent with the March 31 conference in Dakar was a planning meeting of the 'Club of the Friends of the Sahel,' an AID funded forum to coordinate Arbeitsdienst projects in the Sahel. Finished feasibility studies for feeder road-building projects were presented by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, similar studies for labor-intensive agricultural projects were presented by the UN Food and Agriculture Organization, and studies for irrigation, earth dam, and similar water resources projects were put forward by the French. In the weeks preceeding and following the conference, Sahel governments were visited by an AID Sahel Planning Task Force working directly under Secretary of State Kissinger's State Department Africa Bureau. The Task Force was led by Norman Cohen from AID, and the UN Sahel Office team including Dr. Magdi and Leonard Maynard, both responsible for coordinating all food-for-work Sahel projects run through the FAO and World Food Program. After returning from the tour,

Mr. Maynard noted that all the feasibility studies had been completed and the conference marked the beginning of the implementation of massive food-for-work projects.

The Real Cost

Niger, the one Sahel government to move into a clear pro-development alliance with the Soviet Union and with neighboring Algeria and Libya, has been turned into an example for the other more compliant Sahel governments. On Feb. 10, after several earlier pleas, the President of Niger launched an international plea for 200,000 tons of grain which would have to arrive before the rainy season began in May to prevent the starvation of one quarter of Niger's population (1.2 of 5 million people). An additional appeal was made for \$2.7 million to combat rats and insect pests. Special appeals were made to French Minister of Cooperation, Lipokowski.

Intent on implementing a policy of genocide, AID and the FAO announced that Niger only needed half of that amount. Yet despite this announcement, almost none of the food promised by such agencies ever arrived, and never before the rainy season. Only neighboring African countries shipped in small promised grants of grain. By May, as the rainy season began, the government released a study showing that over 40 per cent of the country's children are suffering from malnutrition. By July, the Chief of Staff of the Niger army Major Aki Seibou, in charge of food distribution, announced that Niger is now threatened with an impending famine due to late and grossly insufficient arrival of aid. Still the international donor community has remained indifferent.

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Population Affairs Coordinator Marshall Green:

"Quite Frankly, It's Triage"

Aug. 1 (NSIPS) — *The following interview with Marshall Green, coordinator of Population Affairs for the U.S. State Department, was obtained today by NSIPS. Green, as head of the Population Task Force, has recently submitted a top-secret report to the National Security Council (NSC) on the "world population problem" and various methods for dealing with that problem. According to reliable sources, the document identifies national sectors by name, specifying the rate and methods by which so-called excess populations will be eliminated. Earlier this year, Green worried that the "increasing population of Mexico has grave implications;" he publicly discussed sterilization as one way of dealing with "a world that is every day more crammed with people."*

Question: I understand from reports from Mexico of several months ago that you have been looking at population problems...

Answer: This will be off the record won't it? Well...Mexico's doing a fair amount about population control. In 1973 the government abandoned its birth policy, and (various institutions) under (Mexican Interior Minister) Moya Palencia have done a great deal...

Q: But since there already are a large number of people who will be coming of child-bearing age soon, these kinds of policies can only have a long-range effect...

A: That's correct. Singapore has one of the lowest population growth rates in the developing sector, 1.2 per cent per year. Yet even here, if every couple now bearing children had just two children, the country's population would still double in 55 years. For Mexico, the situation is that the current 62 million will double by 1995.

Q: So that means in the short term there will be tremendous pressure on the U.S.-Mexico border, which has served as a safety valve for Mexican population growth. What can solve the problem?

A: The answer is that there isn't an answer. I don't really know much about the border — you should talk to (Immigration and Naturalization Service chief) General Chapman.

Q: I've talked to some people who make a strong case for the need to try to close off the U.S.-Mexico border.

A: I don't deal much with population growth in the U.S. What you and I would like to see is a humane way to deal with the situation, with cooperation and mutual understanding. As I told a wealthy group of Texans the other day, concerned about border issues, the important thing is for Mexicans and Americans to talk about this together, through Lions Clubs, Rotaries, etc. Now I can say this, that to the extent Mexico moves on the population problem, that will have a favorable impact here. On the other hand, I realize that Mexico is doing what it can. It's going to be a testing point in our relations, and what we need is communication, not confrontation.

Q: I understand you've helped put together a Taskforce on the Population Issue.

A: This Taskforce has reported directly to the National Security Council. Some parts of its reports are available or will be soon. The rest is still classified. It lays out a program worldwide — funding, intermediaries, and so forth.

Q: Mainly population control programs?

A: A lot of that. For instance, AID (Agency for International Development) now gets \$100 million for population control. Congress next year will probably give us lots more than we've had, half again more. Mexico has rejected bilateral programs,

our work with Mexico goes indirectly, through the United Nations and other places. But Mexico is just a singular example of the general problem.

Now, there's another aspect to all this, which is the food situation. In 1975, Mexico imported 850,000 tons of grains, and that's going up. Mexico faces a serious balance of payments problem. It's the same situation for the rest of the underdeveloped world, where grain import needs are some 65 million tons — about the total the U.S. exports for all areas, including advanced areas like Europe.

Q: What about labor-intensive agricultural projects to try to help pay the debt?

A: You're absolutely right about that. We need to promote jobs in agriculture. That's clear from the viewpoint of those of us involved with the practicalities of the policies. Let me tell you that it would be very helpful if you could get people around Lopez Portillo (President-elect of Mexico —ed.) on these questions. I've talked to his personal physician, but not him directly. And I've talked to Moya, who's obviously an outstanding leader. I was quite impressed.

Q: So what do you see as a way to address the food problem?

A: Well, the question we have to face is, are we, through food aid, contributing to more problems later on? This is why we need more emphasis on food-for-work programs.

Q: Was that a focus of the Population Task Force recommendations?

A: Yes it was. To encourage, to the extent possible, food as payment for work, in those countries which are increasing their own food. In Bangladesh, the worst-off country in the world, we are increasing food-for-work programs for hundreds of thousands in building irrigation works, flood control, etc. I worked on these kinds of programs when I was Ambassador to Indonesia. The point is **not** to simply deliver grain to government warehouses in these countries. There it's primarily used to feed people in the cities, and to depress food prices, which is not an incentive to food production. And of course rats get at it, up to 50 per cent. Now food-for-work goes directly into rural areas, where we want it, and avoids all the government corruption involved in intermediaries. Quite frankly, there's too much talk on how to increase food production; we need more on population. Worldwide, yields per hectare have been dropping for the last three years. This portends difficult times. It's a warning to the world that we cannot just go on increasing food production. The expansion into marginal areas becomes increasingly expensive and demands high levels of capital. We've got to anticipate what this means. One of the World Watch pamphlets, "22 Dimensions of the World Food Crisis," portrays this well." Though right now, there won't be famine for 10 years. After that, it's probable. Before, improbable. But long before that, we have to deal with mass unemployment and tremendous environmental degradation. Further, adding to the unemployment, you have more and more barriers against guestworkers being set up, like in Europe, pushing people back to places like Turkey and so on.

Q: So what can be done in the short term?

A: Well, one thing is food reserves. And expansion of output. On the other side, there are the increasing birth control programs. All the countries which met at (The World Food Conference in) Bucharest agreed to certain population targets.

Q: Some people around the Environmental Fund have been talking about perhaps sending U.S. aid only to countries which have controlled their birth rates...

A: Quite frankly, this gets close to triage, which is not what we want to be talking about.

Q: It's too early to say too much about the Republican efforts during the campaign and after, but with Carter selected for the Democrats, how do you see his policies developing?

A: It looks very good. You have Peter Bourne (psychiatrist,

brainwashing and drugs expert, associated with the Institute for Policy Studies and a top Carter aide; see NSIPS expose, "Is Jimmy Carter Brainwashed?" —ed.), who's very interested in these fields. And cy Vance (former Assistant Secretary of Defense and former President of the Rockefeller Foundation —ed.), I've known him from school together at Yale, and Ball (Trilateral Commission member and investment banker George Ball, who endorsed plans for the genocide of 30 million Mexicans in his latest book, *Diplomacy for an Overcrowded World* —ed.). Then there's Brzezinski (top Carter foreign policy advisor Zbigniew Brzezinski, of the Trilateral Commission and Columbia University School of International Affairs —ed.), I've been in touch with him, and Henry Owen (Brookings Institution economist —ed.).

African Food-for-Work Programs: "Food and Incentive To Get Them to Work"

Aug. 3 (NSIPS) — The following interview with Ken Hackett, director of the Catholic Relief Service's African Sahel programs, was obtained today by NSIPS. As Mr. Hackett will confirm, the Catholic Relief Service, as well as the hodge-podge of other Church-based relief agencies, are mere conduits for funding and the food-for-work policies of the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and such long-time Rockefeller family operations as the Agency for International Development.

Q: Mr. Hackett, you direct the African Sahel programs for the Catholic Relief Service. Could you outline the type of program the Service administers in this drought-stricken region, and how these programs are funded? Do these programs include food-for-work projects of the sort now being implemented in Bangladesh?

A: We have projects in Senegal, Mauritania, and Upper Volta, and some projects in Mali. . . .

In Upper Volta, we have a nutrition and child health program for children under six. This involves health education for the mother and child, monitoring the child's growth, examining the child, and instruction on improving food. We handle 60,000 children a month in Upper Volta. Once the program begins, we then discuss the problems in improving the child's nutrition with the mother. If the village says the problem is that they lack water, then we arrange financial assistance or technical assistance to dig wells, build catchment dams which are say 400-500 yards long, with irrigation. We develop the programs and then get others to contribute. . . .

We do receive Title II (U.S. foreign aid "Food for Peace" -Ed.) funds both for health education and for building the dams. That is food-for-work in some cases. In this case, foreign aid food-for-work was used as an incentive and stimulant. We have 35 projects in Upper Volta of all kinds — agriculture, water development, reforestation. . . .

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund is not involved in any operations, they just put money into our program. They contributed \$25,000 to help build the dams, it costs half a million for nine dams — for bulldozers, cement, etc. The dams we are building in Upper Volta cost \$400,000 plus \$200,000 to run the agricultural development after they are built (irrigation, and so forth). . . .

The Rockefeller Brothers Fund contributed to the second phase of the dams project, \$25,000. USAID (Agency for International Development-Ed.) contributed \$300,000 to the first phase...

The UN World Food program is completely different. The food-for-work programs are very similar to ours. Generally they are all about the same. Even the EEC (European Common Market) food rations to mothers is about the same, but in all cases, the amounts are not intended as diet, just as supplement.

We just started the projects in Mauritania, they are still suffering from the drought and are in tough shape. There is a large population in tents camped around the capital Nouakchott that has become a permanent residence. We are involved in food and medical relief to this tent population. But we are moving from relief into projects. There's still people there terribly undernourished. . . .

The answer may be some food-for-work. . . . Food-for-work in our minds is used not as bait but as a nutritional supplement and economic assistance. We haven't been able to develop viable food-for-work projects in Mauritania as yet. As things get more developed you may find more food-for-work projects going on. . . . But the country is very unsophisticated, so it is difficult to get anything going.

We have a large number of projects — 22 — in Senegal, but mainly support activities; the government is more developed and the Catholic Church in Senegal has its own CARITAS projects, so we are less operational there...

We have no food-for-work in Senegal. Food-for-work is a very difficult thing to manage. Do you think a villager wants to work for food? They want to work for money. Where there's a scarcity of food, then they will work for food. But they won't work for food over the planting season, all our projects are planned on the off-season. Food-for-work is one approach I won't say is catching on any more than others. I would also say that, in more cases than not, villagers will go out and work without incentive (pay). We try to get the people to define their own levels of what they want to do (and then provide the equipment, not pay or food). If they don't see it as a need, then they may work a month and then quit. If they see it as a need, they will work without food or other incentive.

In the phase we're in in the Sahel, our on-going activity will be maintained and expanded — moving away from relief and into rehabilitation. . . .

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U.S. Labor Party Response To Kissinger's Massacre At Tal Zaatar

Aug. 12, (NSIPS) — The U.S. Labor Party urgently recommends to your governments that, as a result of the events today at the Tal Zaatar refugee camp in Lebanon, all connections and relations between your governments and the international Nazi network of mercenaries and terrorists operating under the aegis of such "private" intelligence apparatus as Interpol, the Institute for Policy Studies (and its European branch, the Transnational Institute) and similar conduits for imperialist subversive activities, be completely and immediately severed. Such a step is the only security against the repetition of a Tal Zaatar in your country or that of your allies.

The massacre today of more than 1000 Palestinian resistance fighters and Lebanese patriots is an atrocity on the scale of the destruction of the Warsaw Ghetto and the other hideous crimes carried out by the Hitler regime. It is an atrocity that no government which is responsible to its people and to humanity can allow to go unpunished. Those responsible for these crimes against humanity — and for countless other crimes being perpetrated in Lebanon, in South Africa, and around the world as every hour passes — must be ruthlessly destroyed. There can be no doubt in your minds who is responsible: Tal Zaatar was not an internal affair of the Lebanese people; it was part of an internationally coordinated assault against the progressive forces of the world and particularly, the Third World.

We do not hesitate to call those responsible for these crimes Nazis. This is no exaggeration, no metaphor — the so-called Falange and their Syrian Army allies are nothing less than an extension of the international network of private organizations acting in the interests of the Wall Street financial circles and under the immediate direction of Henry Kissinger. This network is a direct descendant of the old Nazi apparatus itself which, in the post-war period, came under the direct control of the Anglo-American axis where it was run by such illustrious figures as SS Colonel Otto Skorzeny and Allen Dulles of the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency. The Falange and its allies are not legitimate Lebanese political organizations; they are Nazis originally created by the Nazi Abwehr (Military Intelligence) under the direction of Anglo-American agent Admiral Wilhelm Canaris.

Today's Falange is little more than a crew of non-Lebanese

mercenaries including British and other foreign mercenaries recycled from Angola to be deployed in Lebanon. The fascist terrorists of the Falange and their mercenaries are armed and supplied through the international drug- and gun-running apparatus under the direct control of Interpol, itself a Nazi organization funded by the Rockefeller Family and run today by the same veterans of the Gestapo and the SS who ran it in the pre-war period.

The U.S. Labor Party is prepared to supply on request extensive documentation on the nature, contents and extent of this apparatus from the intensive research we have carried out and published. There can be no question as to the accuracy of what we have stated.

The massacre at Tal Zaatar is Kissinger's desperate message to those developing countries whose leadership is now gathered at the summit meeting of the Non-Aligned nations in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Kissinger knows that he is left with only the undisguised use of terror in his attempt to destroy the movement of the developing countries to establish the new world economic order. The decision of the non-aligned to implement unilateral moratoria on their debt to the New York banks and the International Monetary Fund will spell the demise of Kissinger and his employers in Lower Manhattan, and they will spare no effort, commit every crime, and pull every lever they have remaining to them to stop this development. What happened at Tal Zaatar is an act of frenzied revenge by these fascist dogs at a world which no longer is under their control. Tal Zaatar must become a monument to their destruction.

The Third World must act in solidarity with its brothers who have fallen at Tal Zaatar to the fascist butchers by ensuring that no more Tal Zaatars occur again. There is only one way to do that: to root out the network, the virus that infects the world, which is the means by which these Nazis carry out their crimes. The agencies which provide the terrorists and the mercenaries with the funds and the arms for these operations must be driven out of every country in the Third World. Any developing country that maintains relations with Interpol, with the Institute for Policy Studies and its related apparatus, with fascist outlaw states of South Africa, Rhodesia, et al. — any country which does this is harboring the butchers of Tal Zaatar.

The Massacre Of Tal Zaatar: Isolationist Barbarity And Syrian Complicity

The following is an excerpt from the statement released by Wafa, the news agency of the Palestinian Liberation Organization Aug. 13:

The enormity of what happened yesterday at Tal Al-Zaatar is only today becoming clear. It is now apparent that in the space of little more than 18 hours, the isolationist forces (Lebanese fascists) killed approximately 3000 unarmed and defenseless Palestinian civilians, more than have died throughout the entire 52-day siege.

Beginning with their entry into the camp, which was achieved by broadcasting over loud-speakers that an agreement had been reached whereby the population of the camp would be transported to safety, the fascist forces slaughtered hundreds of men, women and children as they were emerging from their shelters. As the defenders realized what was happening, and as the massive isolationist assault commenced yesterday morning, a fierce battle started which continued into the night, with the civilians scurrying for cover as shells fell and the isolationists poured into the camp.

It was at this point that the real massacres began. The civilians, caught out of their shelters by the sudden isolationist attack, were overrun by the fascist forces, who immediately began separating them, letting the Lebanese among them go, robbing the Palestinian women, children and old people and sending them to find their way to Western Beirut, and capturing and systematically murdering all men between the ages of 15 and 50.

Those men who escaped this first massacre were taken from their trucks and murdered along the road to Western Beirut by isolationist forces at checkpoint after checkpoint. Those civilians remaining in the camp after the first rush ended were dragged from their homes and shot in the streets of the camp, where the bodies of women and children in the hundreds were seen by at least a dozen foreign correspondents today.

The isolationists proudly told them that these people had been killed yesterday, and that all the men had been taken aside and shot. Reporters today saw piles of male corpses in various open spaces around the camp where they had been lined up and shot by their captors. At least 2,000 bodies are currently strewn in the streets and alley-ways of the camp, while perhaps a thousand men were killed elsewhere, some in Dekwaneh near the camp and others along the road to Western Beirut.

Egypt At The Crossroads: The View From Inside

The following is an analysis of the Egyptian situation as reported to NSIPS by an Egyptian journalist:

There is a strong communist movement in Egypt, underground. This is the first time that a real Communist party has taken national organizing seriously. The present organization is still somewhat unorganized, but is rapidly creating the basis for a national organization, and has begun developing an important presence in the trade unions. It began a year ago, with the publication in Beirut of the Egyptian Communist Party manifesto. That manifesto had a wide impact in Egypt, because it dealt with the actual economic problems in Egypt and had a program. It enunciated the dissatisfaction that people felt with the Open Door policy of the Sadat regime, and demanded the strengthening of the state industry sector.

These communists are new, and they come from the people. The old communists are discredited and have in some cases, like Lutfi Kholy, joined the regime for all intents and purposes. But the new organization has greatly affected and influenced the Loyal Opposition, like Rose al-Yousef and ASU leader Khalid Muhieddine. The Al-Talia group, also "ex-communists" is discredited as well, although they are also subject to the influence of the new party. Soon, perhaps early next year, they will begin to surface more openly.

At present communism cannot come to Egypt, because the peasants are dominant and too backward. Development is the top priority issue, most likely under a left-Bonapartist regime

At present communism cannot come to Egypt, because the peasants are dominant and too backward. The new Communist Party organizes and does not stupidly wave red books in front of the peasants. Development is the top priority issue, most likely under a left-Bonapartist regime.

The army is a critical factor. After 1967 the army was reorganized and huge numbers of university graduates were brought into the officers' corps because Nasser realized that you cannot win a war with an army of peasants. These new officers can think, and are not about to fight any colonial wars against Libya. Nevertheless, the Libyan scare is good internal propaganda.

Thus, at least 3000 people — all unarmed civilians, — were killed. (The fighters yesterday and the night before began to make their way either to the top of the camp, or up into the mountains.) Throughout the bloody siege of Tal-Al-Zaatar approximately 2000 were killed, excluding this final battle.

It was expected that the fascist forces would do this if they could, and it was for this reason that the leadership of the Palestinian Revolution attempted to come to an agreement regarding the evacuation of the wounded, and then of the civilian population. But like mad dogs, the isolationists would not be restrained, for the only force in the world which could have restrained them was egging them on, and had sent its personal envoy, Col. Ali Al-Madani and his fellow Syrian officers to supervise the successful completion of the "final solution" to the problem of Tal Al-Zaatar.

The Lebanese fascist parties and groups have in a half dozen similar massacres shown that they are little more than war criminals, truly mad dogs, who can hardly be controlled. But the Syrian regime, which can and does exert a significant measure of control over them, instead released them to butcher Palestinian women and children. It is this regime which bears the major share of the responsibility for the deaths of these people, and which will ultimately pay the price.

Mamdouh Salem, the prime minister, spends most of every day in negotiations with the International Monetary Fund. Salem is afraid, because the IMF is demanding that the subsidies on wheat be eliminated — which will cause the price of bread to rise from 5 cents to 10 cents a loaf (by 2000 per cent). This will set off a social revolution in days. It is not possible — yet it is being demanded. Sadat is playing games, walking a tightrope, using the left against the right and vice versa, bargaining, wheeling, and dealing.

But Egypt cannot break with the U.S. Sadat is steering toward a "normalization" of Egypt-USSR relations, but one should not expect anything sudden like a Cabinet reshuffle. The U.S. has a long arm in Egypt, and Egypt is crushed between the U.S. and the Saudis.

Egyptians are shocked by Sadat. When he said, "The U.S. holds 99 per cent of the cards in the Mideast," people couldn't believe it. The latest outrage in Egypt is the Sudan murders. Sadat's association with the butcher Numeiry has scandalized Egypt. Such a wave of executions could never happen in Egypt, and Qaddafi's accusations about Egypt-Sudan plots have thus had a profound impact. Egypt is civilized.

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— An Anti-Atlanticist Gov't Takes Power In Italy

Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — Since Giulio Andreotti was designated to form a government following Italy's June 20 elections, he has proven to be a well of unpleasant surprises for both the Italian Atlanticists and their bosses on Wall Street. Now with the installation this week of Andreotti's new government, the Republic of Italy has for the first time in its history a foreign policy dictated not by the Atlanticists but by Italy's own self-interest in preserving world peace and enabling industrial growth — a policy strongly countering the Atlanticists' own demands for war and plunder.

The new government thus represents a major Atlanticist defeat at the hands of the Italian pro-development forces, of which Andreotti is one prominent leader along with Giacomo Mancini, faction leader of the Italian Socialist Party, and Dr. Eugenio Cefis, the anti-Atlanticist chemical magnate and proponent of expanded East-West trade.

The basis of Christian Democrat Andreotti's successful "punto di forza" in pulling together a government out of the engineered chaos of Italian politics is his programmatic approach, designed to undercut his opponents and consolidate his own forces. He has successfully drawn significant support for his government from the Italian Communist Party, heretofore solidly in the Atlanticist camp, while strengthening the position of his factional allies in the Italian Socialist Party led by Giacomo Mancini. Leading Italy into a position of increasing importance in the fight for a New International Economic Order, Andreotti has further outflanked his "left" agent opponents by winning a favorable response to his new regime from the Soviets.

Andreotti's Foreign Policy

Following the vote of confidence for the new government cast by the Senate one week ago, Andreotti directed Arnaldo Forlani, his close collaborator in the Christian Democracy and the new Foreign Minister, to issue an official statement calling for peace in the Middle East. Forlani also met in Rome with representatives of Syria and Lebanon to inform them of Italy's opposition to Lebanese partition and the permanent occupation of Lebanon by Syria — Henry Kissinger's policy for permanent Mideast destruction. Forlani backed his statement by recalling to Rome Italy's ambassadors to the Mideast for an extended briefing to be used as the basis for further peace initiatives in the region. Forlani also met with the ambassadors from the Soviet Union and Canada, indicating that Italy may be about to undertake diplomatic steps towards a Geneva peace conference.

Then on Aug. 11, following the passage of three decrees including a 7 billion lira fund for agricultural and other development joint projects with Third World countries, Forlani, in answer to a parliamentary inquiry, declared that the fund would be used in cooperation with Angola, Mozambique, Somalia, and, probably, Vietnam. To top this off, he is said to have ordered the Italian ambassador to Sri Lanka to follow closely and report back the proceedings just-beginning of the Non-Aligned Nations conference there.

These initiatives have determined a new political geometry for Italy in the next period. They had already been implicitly and explicitly stated by Andreotti in his Aug. 4 speech to the Senate in which he first called for the vote of confidence from both the Senate and the Charter of Deputies required to install his new government. At the time he strongly emphasized the issue of foreign policy, focusing on the importance of detente based on

"real and pragmatic" relations between East and West, and concluding that the increasingly friendly dialogue with the East has "demonstrated its validity" and must be pursued further. Citing the need for "complementarity between the Common Market and the Comecon," Andreotti endorsed the bloc-to-bloc negotiations between the two, particularly mentioning the importance of the Mediterranean for the Common Market and on this basis appealing for a peaceful settlement of the Lebanese war crisis.

Shortly thereafter the Soviet Union replied with outspoken approval through the Soviet Communist Party's official organ Pravda. The Andreotti government, said Pravda, is "more 'to the left' of the traditional positions of the Christian Democracy, in particular in regard to certain problems of foreign policy." (See excerpts below). Significantly the Pravda statement was reported in the Italian Communist Party's daily, *Unita*.

Internal Policy

Andreotti's Aug. 4 speech made indirect overtures to the working-class base of the Communist Party and the representatives of that base. He emphasized the similarity between his government and the National Liberation Committee (CNL) regime that ruled Italy from the end of the war until the 1948 elections; the latter, an emergency government charged with beginning the task of reconstruction following the war, was an all-party "caretaker" formation that included Communist representatives. Andreotti clearly hinted that he needs and wants Communist support for his own regime.

Andreotti's indirect approach was designed to avoid drawing fire from those in his own party who would not support Communist participation in the government but who are not so adamantly opposed to Communist support "from the outside." At the same time it allowed him to further neutralize his Atlanticist agent opponents in the Communist Party by using their own "CNL" slogan against them.

The effect of Andreotti's initiatives in cracking Atlanticist control of the Communist Party has become daily more visible. When the vote of confidence for Andreotti's regime was cast, the Communists broke all post-war precedents and did not vote against, instead abstaining and so allowing the government to be formed. This week Luciano Barca, one of the party's top economists and a faithful follower of top Italian Atlanticist and Fiat boss Gianni Agnelli, gave an interview to the Agnelli-run journal *Repubblica* in which he refused the interviewer's urgings to attack Andreotti. "His government represents a step forward," Barca said, "because Andreotti escaped from simplistic positions like that of (Christian Democrat agent economist) Andreatta (e.i., solve the crisis by cutting wages — Ed.) and like those of (Andreatta's chum in the Republican Party) Giorgio La Malfa (i.e., solve the crisis by cutting social services — Ed.)" Barca concluded, "We appreciate the programmatic timetable that Andreotti has posed." Further evidence of the support that Andreotti's pro-development forces have forced from the Communists is an appeal issued in yesterday's *Unita* from the party secretariat, backing Andreotti's Mideast peace moves with an appeal to "the Italian government, the political forces, and the population in general" for "international solidarity" to stop the carnage in Lebanon.

Attacking the "Invisible Government"

The other essential feature of Andreotti's speech was his determination to straighten out Italy's justice system, a major

issue during the period prior to the formation of the government. Andreotti's aims include a major reorganization of the Italian secret services (SID) structure, which since 1964 has mainly served as a cover for conspiracies and attempted coups d'état with the known involvement of Gianni Agnelli and his political puppets, such as former Prime Minister Aldo Moro.

The Socialist Party has been a major force in pushing for reform of the SID and the elimination of the "military secret" cover which is used by Moro and his co-conspirators the generals of the SID and its matrix organization, the Sifar.

On Aug. 4, Andreotti announced that his government will present Parliament with a bill — demanding that it be passed speedily — to revamp the present States Secret Act, arguing that in its present form has too often stood in the way of justice. This is in line with Andreotti's attempt while he was the Minister of Defense in 1974 to dismantle the Agnelli-Moro faction of the SID.

In the economic side of his program, Andreotti compromised to an extent with the Communist Party on its demands for austerity measures. On Aug. 4 Andreotti merely put forward a lengthy and vaguely worded austerity plan as he had done in the past. Two points which should be noted however, are first, his emphasis on cutting down inflation without hurting the country's productive base, and secondly, a promise that his program for youth employment will be ready soon. This latter plank of his program was the basis of his discussions with the country's trade unions two weeks ago, and the issue on which he won their explicit support.

The New Cabinet

These programmatic points, in connection with certain concessions that Andreotti made to receive Parliamentary support (such as allowing the Communist Party to gain the control of some important Parliamentary commissions) have allowed him to use his present position of strength in the Christian Democracy and the corresponding strength of his factional allies to constitute a government in which Andreotti's men fill a number of key ministries, while some of Italy's most notorious Atlanticists have either been booted out of ministerial posts altogether or prevented from assuming the more important posi-

Exclusive Translation

Pravda Gives Support To Andreotti Government

The following commentary on the Andreotti government appeared in Pravda's Weekly Review Sunday Aug. 8.

Among the events of recent days, the attention of observers has been drawn to the situation in Italy. The new Prime Minister of the Italian government, Christian Democrat Giulio Andreotti, has placed the program of his cabinet before Parliament for discussion. This traditional procedure takes on a special meaning under the circumstances of the present political activity on the banks of the Tiber. The Andreotti cabinet is not a coalition with other parties, as was the case many times before, but is formed exclusively of Christian Democrats. In the new parliament, however, the DC does not have enough of its own forces to govern the country by itself.

The government program cannot, of course, fail to take into account the particularities of the present situation. In some things it is to the left of traditional positions of the Christian Democrats. The positive approach of the one-party government towards several international problems has been strengthened.

tions for which they had lobbied.

The most notorious cases are those of Aldo Moro, Emilio Colombo, and Carlo Donat Cattin. Moro, the outgoing premier, has historically been one of the central Atlanticists operatives in the Christian Democracy, while Colombo, Treasury Minister in most Italian cabinets for over a decade, was the inside government man controlled by Guido Carli former Bank of Italy governor and leading Schachtian economist of the Organization for Economic Development and Cooperation. Both Moro and Colombo were tossed clean out of the government. Since both men were also factional leaders in the Christian Democracy party apparatus, their defeat means corresponding strength for Andreotti inside the party.

The reinstatement of Donat Cattin in the Ministry of Industry was the result of a major factional battle inside the party — a battle which Andreotti won. Donat Cattin, as factional leader of the Atlanticist-created countergang "left wing" of the Christian Democracy, demanded to be kicked upstairs to a more important ministry. The Christian Democracy leadership, including many of Donat Cattin's Atlanticist cronies, was forced to take Andreotti's side in the affair.

With three important exceptions, therefore, the key ministries in Italy's new cabinet are now filled by Andreotti's factional allies. Foreign Trade, Treasury, and Interior are held by Atlanticist flunkies, but Defense, the Foreign Office, Finance, Public Works, and State Holdings are under Andreotti's direct control.

The significance of the Foreign Ministry is dramatically shown in the steps already taken by Forlani. On the other hand, through his control of the Defense Ministry (held by Vito Lattanzio) Andreotti can continue his significant efforts to clean out the Atlanticist cancer in Italy's military intelligence and armed forces.

The Ministry of State Holdings, held by incumbent Antonio Bisaglia, coordinates the activities and management of the state-owned industrial sector, the most significant power base of the Italian anti-Atlanticist forces. In control of his ministry as well, Andreotti is not only in a position to block the wave of attacks against this sector coming from the Atlanticist machine, but is also already announcing plans to strengthen this sector by incorporating in it his main factional ally, Eugenio Cefis.

At the same time, it leaves no illusions about its ability effectively to deal with the economic difficulties of the country which, as is known, were one of the main reasons for the last government crisis and led to early parliamentary elections.

Under these circumstances the leadership of the Italian Communist Party passed a decision to recommend that its parliamentary groups abstain from the vote of confidence in the government of Andreotti. The Italian Socialist Party made the same decision.

In the foreign policy section of his program, Andreotti called for the development of Italy's relations with all states; however, he said, these states must respect the sovereignty and national dignity of Italy. The latter point is understood by observers as a reaction to the preparations of the USA, the Federal Republic of Germany, France, and Britain to carry out economic sanctions against Italy in case the Communists enter the government. Now that scandalous fact, of the plot of the four NATO allies, has been confirmed by a White House statement, which enflamed passions around this issue even more.

Political Storm Breaks Out In France

Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — Despite the vacation-induced relative lethargy of the French population, an unprecedented rebellion against the policies of Wall Street and its French valet, President Giscard d'Estaing, is presently under way among Paris political circles, most notably within the Atlanticist camp itself.

There are three major causes for these developments — the frightening spring and early summer drought which destroyed up to 50 per cent of French potato, corn, and other crops, the continued attacks against the French franc, and the recent attempt by Secretary of State Kissinger to blackmail Pakistan into not purchasing a French nuclear plant.

These events, combined with the remarkable demonstration of anti-Atlanticist statesmanship currently given by the minority Prime Minister of Italy, Giulio Andreotti, have had the cumulative impact of forcing a de facto alignment of substantial Atlanticist forces behind the long-standing programmatic proposals of Gaullist pro-development spokesmen such as former Premier Michel Debré — return to a gold-based monetary system, debt moratorium for Third World nations and the drought-stricken French peasants, total independence in the formulation of foreign and defense policies.

The straw that broke the proverbial camel's back was Kissinger's ill-timed blackmail effort this week to prevent Pakistan from buying a nuclear reactor from the French, in the name of the so-called "non-proliferation treaty." Following a

general press uproar about Kissinger's "hypocritical" policy of "commercial protectionism," and the French government's inaction, Prime Minister Chirac was forced to denounce Kissinger's "inadmissible interference" in French affairs. Kissinger himself, who is vacationing in France, had to issue an appeasing statement, promising to organize tri-partite negotiations between Pakistan, France, and the State Department.

No sooner had this storm subsided than Giscard, in the course of a state visit to Gabon, announced that his government would let international currency speculators determine "an objective valuation for the franc." The immediate reaction of large numbers of French capitalist politicians, including most notably members of Giscard's own Independent Republican party, was to call for a return to the gold standard, long advocated by the Gaullists as the only solution to the present ongoing crisis.

Finally, Giscard's refusal to take emergency measures of financial aid to the drought-stricken French peasantry is about to cause the political defection of many peasant-based members of the "presidential majority." Some of Giscard's own previous followers are presently calling for an emergency parliamentary session to deal with the agricultural crisis, in contradiction with the government's stated policy.

In light of this rebellion and the gradual convergence between Gaullists and "soft" Atlanticist layers, a government crisis in the fall becomes inevitable.

On the Agenda: Moratorium On Peasant Debt

Aug. 13 — In two instances this week alone, members of the presidential Independent Republican party issued calls for declaration of immediate debt moratorium on peasant debt and threatened to split from that party unless immediate emergency measures are taken. RI deputy D'Harcourt from the Calvades region called for the convening of an emergency session of French parliament to discuss the agricultural situation and issued a proposal for a moratorium on peasant debt and tax payments until January 1, 1977, leaving open the possibility for further extension of this measure. In a statement to NSIPS reporters, D'Harcourt expressed his interest in the European Labor Party's Emergency Agricultural program because "I am obviously in something of an anxiety state about the agricultural situation since I'm a rural deputy."

In similar circumstances, an Independent Republican deputy from the Cote D'Or region told NSIPS reporters "I am a deputy from a rural area and a notary and believe me I know what you mean about agriculture. I am going to resign from the Independent Republicans if something is not done about agriculture in France — and when I say quickly, I don't mean the end of September (date of scheduled governmental session for agriculture — ed.). . . . We must return to the gold standard immediately. Otherwise we are going to have the same hell on our hands as they have in Italy. We must get this done now."

The French Communist Party (PCF) this week moved one step closer to adoption of a call for full debt moratorium in France with the announcement of new measures to deal with the agricultural disaster in that country. In addition to earlier measures calling for postponement of all major taxes, interest payments and social charges, as well as a one-year extension on all loans to individual peasants and farmers, the PCF has introduced a call for a "financial moratorium" for the capitalist agro-food industry.

French Peasants Loose Attacks On Giscard

Aug. 13 — Under increasing fire in France for sitting idly by while the franc comes under a massive wave of speculation, French President Giscard d'Estaing made the following comment from Libreville in Gabon according to the Aug. 10 *Le Monde*:

"France's public finance situation is the best in Europe in 1976 . It is after an objective monetary appreciation that the just value of our currency and those of the countries which are linked to it will be established."

But even French Atlanticists do not agree. *Le Quotidien de Paris*, an Atlanticist Social Democratic daily, carried two articles on Aug. 9 attacking French President Giscard for his responsibility in bringing about the current speculative attacks against the franc and for not having the courage to stand up to pressure from Secretary of State Kissinger who is trying to prevent Pakistan from going ahead with an agreement to purchase a uranium enrichment plant from France.

*The following is excerpted from an Aug. 9 *Le Quotidien de Paris* article entitled "The Franc Targeted":*

"Built on sand, the mechanisms which today serve as a monetary system and which France has definitively rallied (to), amplify rather than slow speculative movements. . . . Calling into question international monetary disorder to explain, at least in part, the fall of the franc does not exonerate the French government. First, because only a country whose economy is vulnerable can constitute a target for speculation. Second, because France (notably in Rambouillet) aligned on the U.S. monetary positions, which are in favor of the float. The franc today suffers the consequences."

*The following is an excerpt from a front-page editorial in *Le Quotidien* Aug. 9, entitled, "Kissinger Forbids France's Nuclear Trade":*

"Mr. Kissinger, who often claims to be the descendant of Metternich and Talleyrand, seldom has their finesse: the brutal pressure which he has just applied on his temporary host, Mr. Ali Bhutto, Prime Minister of Pakistan, shows that he goes to negotiations as others go to combat. To forbid Pakistan to buy a nuclear plant from France is tantamount to preventing France from selling. Here is an ideal opportunity for our government to reaffirm its independence. . . . The Americans say that we do not demand sufficient guarantees to prevent the proliferation of nuclear arms. This is a complicated way of defending (their) commercial positions. . . . Will Mr. Giscard d'Estaing know how to oppose such a diktat?"

The following is an excerpt from an article in the financial daily Les Echos Aug. 9, entitled, "A Decisive Week for the Franc":

"The root of the problem (is) a vague and whimsical economic policy" carried out by the government. "What is in question within the Hexagone (i.e., within France — ed.) as well as without, is France's capacity to fight inflationary pressures. . . . Fundamentally, within and without, it is confidence which is lacking. The economic and social projects of the government appear imprecise and not up to the level of (present) circumstances. . . . Our real problem, that on which the firming up of the franc depends, is not to artificially manipulate our currency but to clean up our production costs and prices."

Atlanticists in the French Socialist Party attacked Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's interference in Franco-Pakistani accords for the construction of a nuclear plant:

Gilles Martinet of the Socialist Party labelled the Kissinger intervention "intolerable" and further indication of the Secretary of State's recourse to "a policy of diktat."

Similarly, Socialist Party leader François Mitterrand issued a call for a "European collective security pact" following two days of discussions with Finnish Social Democratic leaders.

Charles Saint Pret, spokesman for the traditionally fiercely nationalist right wing in France and a collaborator with independent Gaullist Gen. Gallois in the review La Pensee Nationale, issued the following denunciation of Wall Street's plan for a "unified Europe" in the Aug. 12 issue of the nominally Social Democratic daily, Le Quotidien de Paris:

(Unified) Europe will only reinforce the economic and plutocratic Europe which is one of the bastions of American hegemony and will increasingly permit Washington to dominate the Western part of old Europe. (West) Germany serves this policy marvelously: an industrial colossus, this country is (Washington's) best ally, and above all economic partner, but also a diplomatic and military ally, which is justified by its common borders with the East.

But France does not have any contentions with Russia. The quarrel between the Germano-Americans on the one hand and the Russians on the other, does not concern her and she must deal only with her own affairs. Economic Europe is above all a military and political construction; it is Yalta's consecration of the East bloc and the Germano-American bloc which is organized against the east and which makes use of this pretext to reinforce its domination over Mediterranean nations. Thus, we are thrown thirty years in reverse.

Giscard:

"Après Moi, Le Déluge!"

The following are excerpts from an article in Le Point, Aug. 9:

**Giscard d'Estaing:
The New Louis XV?**

Two arm-chairs for the Giscard d'Estaings. Two chairs for the Chiracs: in Brégançon, where Giscard had invited Mr. and Mrs. Chirac to spend the first June weekend "with the family," there was no joking with etiquette. . . . At the table, Giscard and his wife were first served. And at coffee time, on the terrace, the most comfortable seats were reserved for them. . . .

"He takes himself for the King of France," say the Saint-Simons of the Elysée Palace, whereas disconsolate souls are sad to see Giscard devote part of his time to a meticulous modification of the Elysée etiquette rather than to state affairs. . . .

Following the wishes of Giscard, who selects the menus by himself, the superintendent responsible for the service wears tails and striped trousers. Curious conversations are sometimes heard: such and such a politician, still under the effect of his amazement, says that during the luncheon of parliamentary leaders, last May 13, the President talked to him, not of politics, but of the way to seat the husbands of women-ministers at the table. . . .

"Louis XV had also taken in hand the changes of etiquette and ceremonies at Court," recalls one of Giscard's closest collaborators, as if to stress that for two years comparisons between the private department of Giscard and the Beloved King have been increasingly in order. Surprising attraction. In 1974, Giscard, a good specialist of the French XVIII Century, had himself inaugurated a Louis XV exhibit organized in Paris; then he had a portrait of this king (by the Van Leo atelier) hung on the ground floor of the Elysée; like Louis XV, he often goes to Marly, inquires about everything in his "Maison," including the slightest details, and is irritated by his inability to escape his palace as often as he wishes.

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The International Terrorism Report

U.S. Labor Party Statement On Istanbul Terror Institute

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — The following is a statement on the recent attempted hijacking of an Israeli airliner in Istanbul, issued today by the U.S. Labor Party national headquarters.

Preliminary investigation of events surrounding the attempted hijacking of an El Al airliner at Istanbul airport has established that responsibility for this outrage falls directly on the Atlanticist Interpol-Institute for Policy Studies international terror networks responsible for the Nazi-“Einsatzkommando”-style mass butchery of thousands of Palestinians at Tal Zaatar. From evidence amassed thus far, the Istanbul hijacking-murders is intended to serve as a trigger for Entebbe-style, Atlanticist-directed destabilization overthrow black operations against pro-development Arab regimes, beginning with Libya. The key evidentiary features identifying the attempted hijacking and the murders as yet another Interpol-Institute run terrorist operation are:

* A statement issued by the Interpol-run Turkish political police stating: “... stepped-up security measures taken at Turkish airports since reports from the West German Bundeskriminalamt (Interpol’s West German department, the BKA) earlier this year indicated pro-Palestinian guerrillas may stage an attack at Istanbul airport.” The BKA’s key involvement in the Interpol-Institute-directed Entebbe hijacking-Israeli commando raid are completely documented in NSIPS exposes of that Atlanticist operation.

* A report was issued by a known Atlanticist intelligence conduit, the Anatolian News Agency, saying that the terrorists from the “George Habash Commando” had stated, “Our duty is to kill as many Israelis as possible in reprisal for Entebbe.” Directly following the Entebbe raid, Interpol, through the voice

of its West German chief, BKA head Herold, issued a statement verbatim identical with that of the “terrorists” quoted by the Anatolian News Agency, in predicting the “next round” of terror in “revenge for Entebbe.”

The script-like murder of two Israeli citizens and an aide to U.S. Senator Jacob Javits, coupled with Atlanticist press conduit Associated Press identifying the “terrorists” as operating from Libya, lights the fuse for immediate danger of Atlanticist deployment of Israel for a repeat of Entebbe with Libya as target. Javits, incidentally, through his high-profile sponsorship of the Atlanticist doctrine of “limited sovereignty” and “sanctions against Third World nations who harbor terrorists,” as per the criminal Senator’s performance at the Ralph Bunche Institute Conference on Terrorism in New York City in June of this year, is directly coresponsible for the Istanbul murders, including the death of his own senatorial aide.

The Interpol-Institute Israeli reprisal-strike-against-Libya scenario is already out in the open. Israeli Prime Minister Rabin has announced, “Israel will pursue air pirates to any country which aids them, including Libya.”

This whole operation follows a weeks-long Atlanticist media “Big Lie” campaign, kicked off by the New York Times article “Libya Runs World Terrorism” targeting the Libyan regime of Col. Muammar Qaddafi for overthrow.

The U.S. State Department has called for “the greatest urgency ... to deter such incidents.” If the State Department is at all serious the immediate first step to be taken is to fire Henry Kissinger. World pro-development forces and the U.S. chief executive must act now to destroy Atlanticist operational capability. No more Tal Zataars! Immediate Third World debt moratoria! Dismantle and put out of commission the Interpol-Institute international terror capability of Rockefeller!

Where Terrorism And Terrorists Get Their Legal Start

Aug. 13 (NSIPS) — Reprinted here in full is the section on the Justice Department from the soon-to-be published U.S. Labor Party's "Special Report to the U.S. Population On Carter and International Terrorism." The complete brief covers in detail the think-tanks, financiers, foundations, and individuals who run Democratic presidential nominee Jimmy Carter. It features a full rundown of the international terrorism network including the press, legal, and zombie groups used domestically to back up the terrorists. The Justice Department section here is part of a section on government and quasi-government operations that buttress the Terror network.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Key Personnel

Attorney General Edward Hirsch Levi: Brought into the Department of Justice in 1940 by then-Assistant Attorney General in charge of the Anti-trust Division Thurman Arnold (see **Law Firms:** "Arnold and Porter") — a man identified by Levi as his "mentor." From 1940-45, Levi served as Special Assistant to the Attorney General; in 1943, he was specifically assigned to the position of First Assistant to the Department's War Division. He worked directly under Arnold in the Anti-Trust Division from 1944-45. One of Levi's major responsibilities at this time was to ensure that the Nazi alliance between Rockefeller's Standard Oil and IG Farben be continued. Levi conducted the hearings before the Truman Special Committee Investigating the National Defense Program — a whitewash of the Standard Oil-IG Farben cartel arrangements. In 1944, Levi also served as chairman of the Inter-Departmental Committee on Monopolies and Cartels, and found time to draft and write the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

Levi returned in 1945 to the University of Chicago as a Professor of Law. He became the Dean of the University's Law School in 1950 and, from here, he soon became the President of the Rockefeller-controlled University until his appointment as Attorney General in March 1975. Although Levi held no official government position during this period, he functioned as a national security operative, running missions for the Rockefeller family. Those missions included: policing of physicists to follow the anti-scientific and cold-war directives of Rockefeller's scientist Edward Teller of the Atomic Energy Commission and a former executive for Standard Oil; recruitment of national security operatives such as Marcus Raskin, who received his law degree under Levi; recruitment of Bernardine Dohrn, also a student of Levi, to the Weathermen; the creation of some of the filthiest domestic covert operations such as the Black P Stone Rangers in Chicago. The gang was funded by the Field Foundation and the Ford Foundation, and was supervised by Levi and his brother Julian as it ran drugs and guns, and committed murder in Chicago.

Levi's most important intelligence assignment was to the Board of Trustees and Treasurer of the Russell Sage Foundation, through which he was instrumental in dictating the overall police-state policies to the other foundations. It was during his tenure on the Board that the Foundation moved into the areas of brainwashing, gun and drug running operations, creating the IPS-run "New Left," and the police reorganizations which directly led to the fascist Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Levi is responsible for actions taken by the Department of Justice and all its divisions. Levi is a member of the National Security Council and is the civilian commander-in-chief designate in the event of a Department of Defense declaration of massive civil disturbances and subsequent military takeover in the U.S. — code-named Garden Plot. Levi's major thrust since his appointment as Attorney General has been to consolidate all law enforcement, investigative, prosecuting and regulatory powers under the Department's control through such tactics as "reform," "armtwisting," Watergate-style purges, and raiding other federal agency jurisdictions. Levi is the chief protector of terrorists created by the Institute for Policy Studies, and has issued directives preventing arrests in and investigations of IPS operations. Furthermore, Levi provides protection for "Creep" electoral harassment operations, assassination threats, election fraud, and similar type operations. The Justice Department deploys jointly with the Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms Division (see **Treasury Department**) and its pool of so-called "informant networks" into the Institute "left" and "right" for such illegal operations.

More recently, Levi has been billed as a liberal in the press with respect to his handling of the Socialist Workers Party case against the FBI. This case is being used by Levi to undermine and destroy the "old-line" opposition within the Justice Department and FBI. His policy toward the Institute-run SWP should be contrasted with his policy toward the U.S. Labor Party. In the suit, **LaRouche v. Levi**, Levi admits to coordinating FBI Coin-telpro operations with the CIA, Treasury and State Departments against the USLP in the interest of "national security."

Deputy Attorney General Harold R. Tyler, Jr.: His appointment as second-in-command of the Department of Justice was recommended to President Ford by Levi. Tyler is responsible, to a large extent, for the day-to-day operations of the Department. Tyler heads the "civil disturbance" command and control apparatus of the Department. Prior to coming to Justice, Tyler was the Judge of the Southern District Court (N.Y.C.) for 12 years — under the administration of Governor Nelson Rockefeller. Tyler sits in the Undersecretary's Group of the NSC.

Solicitor General Robert Heron Bork: Third highest ranking officer of the Department of Justice. Bork's specialty is constitutional law and anti-trust laws. He joined the Department of Justice in 1965 and was made acting Attorney General November 30, 1973. He was appointed Solicitor General June 26, 1973. Bork was a student of Levi's from 1947-48, and graduated from the University of Chicago Law School in 1953.

Assistant Attorney General Richard L. Thornburgh: heads the Criminal Division of the Justice Department, and was hand-picked by Levi. Thornburgh's experience in the area of "criminal justice" was gained during his tour of duty in Pittsburgh and Western Pa. He collaborated with the LEAA in reorganizing and watergating constituent-base political machines and police departments. He is currently applying his talents against the "Old Guard" of the FBI.

Assistant Attorney General J. Stanley Pottinger: Also hand-picked by Levi, Pottinger was the U.S. Attorney in charge of the 1972 Pontiac Bus bombing operations. He now heads the Civil Rights Division, and is involved in the FBI "purges."

Benjamin F. Holman: Director of the Department's Community Relations Service (CRS), which works directly with terrorist countergangs and IPS to provoke as well as control community, racial and similar disturbances. CRS is billed as a "crisis intervention" service. Holman is also a graduate of the University of Chicago, and began his career in the CRS in 1965. In 1968, he became the CRS director.

Key Divisions

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration: Established in 1968, after three years of battle with a reluctant Congress, primarily by then-Attorney General Ramsey Clark (see **Law Firms:** Paul, Weiss, Rifkin, Wharton, and Garrison") as a means to subvert and reorganize state, municipal, and local police departments. The LEAA works closely with such Rockefeller-controlled police think-tanks and policy-making bodies as the International Association of Chiefs of Police and the Police Foundation.

The LEAA's initial years were spent setting up a nationwide system for communications and intelligence hardware, and ruthlessly breaking old-line police and political resistance to this burgeoning Big Brother. Later, with the firm support of such foundations as Ford, Russell Sage, and the Vera Institute of Justice, as well as a consortium of universities, the LEAA began hardening the "soft" counterinsurgency infrastructure of community control, court and prison reform and professionalization of the police. Professionalization meant creating a hard-and-fast division of labor within police agencies in terms of intelligence, administration and killing units (e.g., Special Weapons and Tactics, and riot units trained by military intelligence and the CIA). In line with this, the LEAA directed and funded brainwashing programs under the research auspices of "behavior modification." (see **Treasury Department**). These brainwashing programs were carried out primarily against the police, and prison and ghetto (youth) populations, for the purpose of creating a pool of mindless terrorists who could be used to run guns and drugs, to foment race war and gang wars — like the Symbionese Liberation Army and the Black Liberation Army gangs. With its hold on the community, the terrorist countergangs and the police, the LEAA is now in the strategic position to fulfill its primary mission — the establishment of a National Gestapo.

Federal Bureau of Investigation: The FBI was under the control of Director John Edgar Hoover from 1924 until his death in 1972: As such the Bureau was manipulable, but never entirely under firm Rockefeller control. Until its rival, the LEAA, came into existence, the FBI was viewed as the "leading enforcement agency" in the U.S. However, the very facilities which made the FBI's reputation possible — its laboratory and fingerprint divisions and its national training academy at Quantico, Va. — were both set up and controlled by the International Association of Chiefs of Police from their inception.

The FBI is presently under attack by Levi and his men in the Criminal and Civil Rights divisions, purging the Old Guard Hooverites through their investigations into illegalities of FBI Cointelpro operations, fiscal abuses and the SWP suit. In addition, the Bureau's legal jurisdictions are being pulled away. For example: the AFT (see **Treasury Department**) now handles all bombing investigations, the LEAA has been given control over the Uniform Crime Reports (one of Hoover's pet statistical and propaganda projects). Furthermore, while the FBI was "allowed" to penetrate many "left" and "right" countergangs, the CIA and the privately controlled foundations always maintained control. It should be noted in this context that the FBI originally represented Interpol in the U.S. Hoover was the head of the Interpol National Center Bureau (see below) until after World War II when it was re-established within the Treasury Department. There it did little until Eugene T. Rossides of the Williams and Rogers law firm beefed it up. Rossides was also instrumental in aiding then Secretary of Treasury John Connally to separate the ATF out of the Internal Revenue Service; this unit is now responsible for running munitions to both "left" and "right" terrorist units on a contract basis. As soon as Interpol was fully functional, Levi, acting through Deputy Attorney General Tyler began maneuvering in November 1975 to place Interpol in the Department — this is now official. The man Levi is expected to appoint as Interpol director for the U.S. National Central Bureau is Andrew C. Tartaglino. Tartaglino has worked both within the Department of Justice and Treasury, specializing in frame-ups, watergating, and purges, his last assignment was to oust Drug Enforcement Agency Director John R. Bartels, Jr., who was subsequently replaced by Peter Bessinger — Levi's second cousin.

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International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol):

Although usually billed as being a "straight" communications link-up and exchange for its 122 member countries, Interpol is a private, non-governmental agency which services primarily Wall Street's private intelligence sector. Interpol was created under the supervision of John D. Rockefeller, Jr.'s closest political advisor (and the man who served as executive director of Rockefeller's private intelligence empire) Raymond B. Fosdick (see also **IACP**). From 1935, Interpol was handed over to the Nazis by Rockefeller-Wall Street interests, in line with their policy of Nazifying Europe. The two successive Presidents of Interpol were Heydrich and Kaltenbrunner; the latter was hanged at Nuremberg. After the war, Interpol was "reconstituted" by the NAZI collaborators who had worked for Anglo-American intelligence during the war. The President of Interpol from 1968-72 was former SS officer Paul Dickoff who had worked under the command of SS Col. Artur Nebe — a commander of Nazi Germany's largest Einsatzkommando (mobile killing) unit.

Interpol networks intermeshed with the I.G. Farben-Standard Oil intelligence networks in Latin America. From 1943 onward, these networks (the Odessa, Die Spinni, etc.) set up the "escape" of Nazi criminals to Nelson Rockefeller's colonies in Latin America. Interpol has links to every Latin American police and internal security force, and its networks are the core of the para-military death squad assassination teams responsible for the butchery of thousands of citizens throughout that continent. Interpol has the operational capacity of calling upon the Nazi networks in exile — Ustashi (Croatian fascists primarily in Argentina), OAS Vichyite

fascists who fought against DeGaulle — for covert operations. Through its National Central Bureaus, Interpol provides technical-logistical and security support for terrorist operations run out of the Institute for Policy Studies. This capacity most fully demonstrated in West Germany where Interpol is the official Criminal Police. Among the other specialties of Interpol is international drug and gun running (See **Treasury**).

Through his consolidation of Interpol into the Department of Defense, Levi will now have the power to initiate investigations and operations, and to access intelligence files of 122 nations, including the U.S., for a privately run agency which services Wall Street and is staffed and operated by Nuremberg criminals wanted for crimes against humanity. This capacity is presently shared with the State Department which monitors and controls all INTERPOL communications to the U.S.

Abstract

Key sections of the Department of Justice have served, in effect, as the training ground for personnel from such policy-directing law firms as Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton, and Garrison; Clifford, Warnke, Glass, McIlwain, and Finney; and Arnold and Porter. These same firms handle the defense of terrorists and founded the terrorist-controlling Institute for Policy Studies, among the other criminal activities in which they are currently engaged (see **Law Firms**). The key areas of infiltration and control by these firms, starting in the 1940s, has been the Anti-Trust Division, the Civil Rights Division, and the Tax Division. The extent and danger of their control is underscored by the appointments of top Rockefeller lawyers Edward Levi and Ramsey Clark to the post of Attorney General.